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ROLEX 59
IN A DURABLE PEN

Iraqi Gov't Drops Aref, Sent to Bonn as Envoy

Major Reshuffle in Baghdad

Brigadier Abdul Salam Aref has been dismissed from his post as Iraqi Deputy Premier and Minister of Interior, Baghdad Radio announced on Tuesday. It said that he has been appointed Ambassador to Bonn.

His dismissal came just over two weeks after he was relieved of his post as Deputy Commander of the Iraqi Armed Forces, when it caused a sensation in Arab political circles.

The move formed a part of a series of dismissals and reshuffles of key Government posts, and was described by the Revolutionary Sovereignty Council as taken "in the supreme interests of Iraq."

Abdul Salam Aref

Also dismissed from his post was Education Minister Jaber Omar. Fuad Rakabi was removed as Minister of Development and made Minister of State. The Ministry of Development portfolio went to Finance Minister Mohammed Hadid, who will hold the post concurrently.

No appointment was announced in place of Aref as Deputy Premier, but the Interior portfolio was given to an army officer, Col. Abdul Rukun Yihye. The dismissal decrees were signed by the three-man Sovereignty Council in addition to Premier Abdul Karim Kassem.

There was no official comment on the move in Baghdad, but it is known that the former Deputy Premier was outspoken in his criticism of the West and is an admirer of Abdul Nasser. Prior to being removed from his army post earlier this month, Aref received much publicity as playing the "Nasser" to Kassem's "Nagib."

Falange Pressure On Ministers

Members of the Christian right wing Falange Party have placed a house curfew on Justice Minister Yousef Sa'ada in Beirut in an attempt to force him to resign from the new Karameh Cabinet, Baghdad Radio reported on Tuesday.

At the same time, it was added, Falange pressure has caused the new Minister of Information, and of Economy, Charles Helou, to announce his decision to resign.

Both of the new Ministers are Christians. There was no confirmation of the report of these Falange actions from any other sources.

Beirut Radio said that President Fuad Shehab attended the first graduation ceremony at the Staff College on Tuesday. It added that quiet reigned in the capital, and that the dismantling of barricades is continuing.

But the general strike in Beirut called by the Falange, the opposition to the Karameh Government, was still effective. Well over 60 per cent of shops in the city's main area were closed. The Falangists fired rifles into the sky today from rooftops in an effort to keep people off the streets, but the action appeared ineffective.

The last U.S. Marine battalion to leave the Lebanon will depart from here early Wednesday morning (today) to rejoin the Sixth Fleet, an American spokesman announced in Beirut Tuesday night.

At the same time, a U.S. Army spokesman said a total of 550 army engineers and miscellaneous personnel had been airlifted out of the Lebanon during the past week, leaving total American strength here at about 7,500 army troops.

House Arrest For UAR Vice-Chief

NEW YORK (INA).—One of the two Vice-Presidents of the U.A.R. now in trouble with Abdul Nasser, Wing Commander Abdul Latif Baghdadi, former President of the now disbanded Egyptian National Assembly, has been under house arrest for 10 days, the "New York Herald-Tribune" reported from Nicosia on Tuesday.

It quoted reports from Cairo that Baghdadi has clashed with Nasser over relations with East and West. He was stated to be favouring a more friendly approach to the West.

The second Vice-President out of favour is Syria's former Premier, Sabri Assali, who has been accused of leading a plot to merge Syria with Iraq in 1954. The report said that Assali's fate is not known, but that his fall from favour was connected with the reforms being introduced in Syrian agriculture.

The "Herald-Tribune" report said that so far there has been no official report from Cairo on either Baghdadi or Assali and it was also not known whether they were connected with events leading to the unified state of emergency proclaimed for both the Egyptian and Syrian regions of the U.A.R. which replaces the old emergency decrees.

It was believed, the report said, that it was more likely Cairo was concerned that repercussions from the new Syrian agricultural reform would add to the discontent reported running high in Syria over crop failures, economy measures, and Egyptianization of Government services.

Pacciardi Confers With Ben-Gurion

Mr. Randolfo Pacciardi, the Italian statesman, conferred with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on Tuesday.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Foreign Ministry and lasted about an hour. Later Mr. Pacciardi remained for a private conversation with the Prime Minister, for about the same length of time.

Mr. Pacciardi also visited Beersheba where he was received by the District Representative, Mr. Y. Vardiman, and Kiryat Gat in the Lachish Development Area.

In the evening, Mr. Pacciardi was the guest of honour at a dinner given in Tel Aviv by the Director-General of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Shimon Peres.

Mr. Pacciardi, who arrived in Israel on Monday as part of a fact-finding mission in the Middle East, is due to leave today (Wednesday).

(See Photo — Page 4)

Yancy Sees Eytan

Mr. Ernest Jerome Yancy, the Liberian Ambassador, on Tuesday called on the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, and presented the copy of his credentials.

Kidnapped Jews Freed in Beirut

LONDON (INA).— The Beirut Jewish community on Tuesday celebrated the safe return of seven Jews kidnapped by Moslems two days earlier, according to press reports from the Lebanese capital.

Young Abraham Surrour, a gravedigger, said that on Sunday morning he and six friends were returning from the funeral of a shopkeeper and hailed the first taxi they saw after leaving the cemetery. The party included the head of the community. Instead of going to the Jewish quarter, the driver took them into the former rebel area and they were immediately surrounded by about 50 armed men.

Surrour said, "We were taken into a cellar. There a man told us, 'We are going to shoot all you Jews.'" On Monday night, he related, they were taken from the cellar and "we thought the end had come." But they were driven out of the Moslem quarter and were released near their homes.

Israel Group Off For Florence Talks Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An official Israel delegation headed by Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, is leaving on Wednesday (today) for Florence to attend the "Mediterranean Colloquium" organized by former Mayor G. La Pira of that town. The other members of the official delegation are Mr. Reuven Shiloah and Mr. Maurice Fischer of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. Uriel Heyd of the Hebrew University; and Mr. Rafael Cantoni and Mrs. Ada Sereni, well-known political Italian figure.

The decision to send an official delegation was reached following receipt of a request from Italian Government circles. It is believed that of the Israelis, who had received personal invitations from Mr. La Pira to attend the talks, Mr. S. Flapan and Mr. Rustum Bustani of the Mapam Central Committee may also attend.

Delegations from the U.A.R., Tunisia, Morocco, and perhaps Algeria are expected to attend, according to well-informed sources, who also said that Crown Prince Moulay Hassan of Morocco and Mr. Michel Aflek of the Syrian Ba'ath (Socialist) Party would also participate.

Mr. Barkatt told *The Jerusalem Post* that the main purpose of the talks was to provide an opportunity for a voluntary exchange of opinions between Israel and Arab representatives on a non-governmental basis and that no concrete political results should be expected from the conference.

Italian Army to Have Ballistic Missiles

ROME (Reuter). — Minister of Defence Antonio Segni said on Tuesday Italian armed forces would "in due course" be equipped with medium-range ballistic missiles.

Launching sites would remain "under the exclusive control of the Italian Government."

HISTADRUT FEES GO UP TODAY

TEL AVIV. — The financial straits in which Kupat Holim finds itself in view of the Government's refusal to raise its contribution to the sick fund's budget have compelled the Histadrut Central Committee to impose an additional levy on members, a spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday. The increase goes into effect on Wednesday (today).)

The levy is as follows: on salaries up to IL.85, no increases; from IL.85-150, an extra 350 pruta; IL.151-300, 750 pruta, IL.301-264, 850 pruta and over IL.265, 900 pruta.

MACCABI WIN CUP

Tel Aviv Maccabi on Tuesday beat Haifa Hapoel, 3-0, in the final of the Israel Cup Tournament. Full account on Page 3, Column 5.

Dulles: Formosa Troops May Quit Isles if Firing Stops

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Dulles said on Tuesday that if there were a reasonably dependable ceasefire in the Formosa Straits, it would be foolish to keep large Chinese Nationalist forces on the islands if Quemoy and Matsu.

He told a press conference the U.S. believed it was rather foolish to have put those large Nationalist forces on the offshore islands in the first place. If there were a cease-fire, it would be the U.S. judgment that it would not be wise or prudent to keep those Nationalist forces there.

Mr. Dulles added that despite U.S. views, the Nationalists had gone ahead with the build-up of their forces on the islands because of their strong views in the matter. The U.S. had not attempted to veto this decision, but the American position was one of acquiescence, not of approval.

Mr. Dulles was asked how the U.S. could get a dependable cease-fire if it did not believe in the word of the Chinese Communists.

Reciprocal Pledge

In what observers believed to be an important clarification of U.S. policy, Mr. Dulles said if there should be a renunciation of force it should be reciprocal, and apply to both sides. The U.S., he said, could not expect a unilateral renunciation of force by the Chinese Communists.

He replied that he believed circumstances could be created, such as trade sanctions, where the Communists would decide that the consequences of breaking a cease-fire promise would be so undesirable that they would keep their word. He added that there could be a *de facto* cease-fire, without there necessarily being a written agreement.

Mr. Dulles was a little more optimistic about the Formosa situation in general than he has been two weeks ago.

Asked if he saw any progress towards a peaceful settlement on an agreed or *de facto* basis, the Secretary said he felt there was some slight tendency towards a stabilization of the situation. He added that, on the whole, there was less likelihood now of hostilities intensifying and enlarging than he thought was the case a couple of weeks ago.

Air-to-Air Missiles

In Taipeh, Nationalist Air Force sources on Tuesday confirmed that their F-86 fighters are equipped with U.S.-made Sidewinner air-to-air missiles, and "are using them." This followed Monday's claim by the Chinese Communists that Nationalist planes had fired five Sidewinner missiles in a battle over the Chinese mainland last Wednesday.

In Warsaw today, a meeting between the U.S. and Chinese Ambassadors which lasted nearly three hours aroused immediate speculation that the two envoys had found some opening to end their deadlock.

It was considered possible that one side or the other had received last-minute instructions which caused today's prolonged session. Neither Mr. Jacob Beam, of the U.S., nor his Chinese counterpart, Mr. Wang Ping-nan, gave any hint of progress after the meeting. Both announced that the next meeting would be on Saturday.

On Monday night aircraft dropped supplies to the Quemoy islands in the face of a heavy Communist artillery barrage. The Communists used searchlights for the first time to spot aircraft dropping supplies over little Quemoy.

One Nationalist C-46 transport was shot down during the night, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

BULLETIN:

SOVIETS SET OFF 2 NUCLEAR BLASTS

TOKYO (Reuter). — Japanese scientists said on Tuesday night that the Soviet Union had exploded a nuclear weapon in Siberia.

In Washington, American scientists said that Russia had recently exploded two nuclear weapons, thereby renouncing her earlier suspension of nuclear tests.

De Gaulle Due In Algiers Tomorrow

PARIS (Reuter).— Strengthened by the massive "yes" to the new constitution Gen. de Gaulle will fly to Algeria on Thursday and will visit Corsica as well as Marseilles and Lyons on his way home, the Premier's Office announced on Tuesday.

The Premier will confer with civil and military authorities in central and western Algeria before arriving in Algiers on Thursday night. After visiting Constantine, he will leave on Friday night for Ajaccio, Corsica, and will visit Marseilles and Lyons on Saturday and Sunday.

The Cabinet met under President Coty on Tuesday in a session of mutual congratulations and for discussion of problems still facing the Government.

Three major questions at the centre of Government preoccupations are: the future of Algeria, a new law for the election of representatives to the National Assembly under the new constitution, and the step taken to exclude Guinea from the rest of French Africa and cut off French aid following this territory's "no" vote in the referendum.

(Letter from Algiers — Page 4)

8 Hurt As Algeria Synagogue Bombed

ALGIERS (Reuter). — Eight persons were injured when an Algerian terrorist threw a grenade on Monday into a crowd of worshippers in a synagogue at Boghari, 100 kilometres south of Algiers.

Egyptian Jews Given Fake Israel Currency

MILAN (INA). — Counterfeit Israel currency given to Egyptian Jews expelled in late 1956 and early 1957 by the Nasser regime in return for confiscated property, has resulted in the arrest here of an Egyptian Jewish refugee.

The refugee, Moise Chouéka, 40, was picked up by the local police when he tried to turn in the counterfeit bills to several Milan banks. He was found to possess a considerable quantity of currency which he said had been given him in Cairo in exchange for property he was forced to sell before leaving Egypt. He said he had no idea that the money was counterfeit. Meanwhile, the Italian police have reported the case to Interpol, the International Police Agency, and the United Arab Republic authorities have been asked to cooperate in tracking down the counterfeiters.

Troops Stand By in Cyprus As New Plan Effective Today

British troops on Tuesday stood by in Cyprus ready to quell any trouble over Britain's new plan for the island, which comes into effect on Wednesday (today). It is feared that Cypriot Greeks may launch protest demonstrations against the plan.

Lorry-loads of British troops took up positions at key points in Nicosia and its outskirts on Tuesday, but no trouble was reported.

A large home-made bomb exploded Tuesday night in a Royal Air Force bakery in Limassol, South Cyprus, an official communique announced.

In Ramhos, south-west Cyprus, masked gunmen attacked and burned a police station.

In Paris, the Nato Council on Tuesday met for the second straight day behind closed doors in a new attempt to patch up differences over Cyprus between Britain, Turkey, and Greece.

Secretary-General Paul-Henri Spaak was reported ready to offer a compromise plan for an emergency self-government project differing from that of Prime Minister Macmillan of Britain. The British plan would have Greece and Turkey name representatives to help Britain administer the island. Greece has rejected the plan.

Greek official quarters in Athens were pessimistic concerning the efforts of Mr. Spaak, and did not conceal their disappointment over the British decision to accept his proposal for a round table conference provided that the agenda is based on the British plan.

The British Embassy in Athens has forwarded to Archbishop Makarios, Mr. Macmillan's reply to his message suggesting independence status for Cyprus. The reply said the Makarios proposal is not acceptable as a basis for an immediate settlement and restoration of order but that the proposal may remain open for consideration.

U.N. Mid-East Report Stresses Reliance on Arabs' Own Pledges

Narrow Terms of Reference

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS.—The Hammarskjold report gives one the impression of a juggler trying to keep several balls in the air at the same time. Abdul Munim Rifai of Jordan, commenting on the report in the Assembly, was like a child peering closely at a juggler waving his arms and exclaiming, "Mamma, where are the balls?"

Rifai said that Jordan alone was following the "declared policy of the Arab resolution" for good neighbourliness. He said Jordan had envisaged that the practical arrangements which the Secretary-General was requested to establish would undertake to want Jordan's five specific complaints:

Indirect and subversive aggression from without aimed at overthrowing the lawful regime; smuggling arms and infiltrators across the borders; radio and press incitement; commercial and transport blockade; general acts of violence and damage to the property of Jordan subjects in other Arab countries.

But the Secretary-General gave himself narrow terms of reference. He said that the practical arrangements "do not cover mediation or good offices to further implementation among the Arab states of their agreed policy — good neighbourliness. Mr. Hammarskjold suggested that such good offices be exercised by the Arab League.

Further, he stated that the Arab resolution did not require him to secure from the Arab states "additional or more specified assurances with regard to their policies." Since Mr. Hammarskjold in the past was never reticent in publishiing Nasser's intentions towards peace, it is apparent that this time all he could get on Jordan's five complaints was "encouraging contacts about the supply of oil to Jordan." This was the only mention of any of Jordan's specific complaints.

What Mr. Hammarskjold did secure were the dates of the British and American withdrawal and the setting up of a U.N. presence in Amman with liaison officers in Damascus and Beirut, while all contacts with the seat of trouble in Cairo will have to go through a special "diplomatic representative" at headquarters.

This causuistic juggling of the resolution's request for a U.N. presence to maintain regional peace was apparently enough for Britain and the U.S., who are anxious to withdraw their troops. It must, therefore, perforce satisfy Jordan.

After he listed the aforementioned unresolved compiaints against Nasser, Rifai suddenly changed his tone and noted "encouraging signs of normalization of relations." He also noted additional protection for Jordan in the Hammarskjold report. The Secretary-General promises that if the U.N. Ambassador reports from Amman a threat to peace, he will take action under Article 99 of the Charter.

U.K. Pullout Date Being Given Today

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter) — Abdul Munim Rifai, Jordan's chief delegate, told the General Assembly on Tuesday that the date for the start of withdrawal of British troops from his country would be announced on Wednesday (today).

Referring to the Hammarskjold report that the Jordan and British Governments had agreed that withdrawal would begin during October, Rifai said, "My Government is consulting with the Government of the United Kingdom for announcing the date of the commencement of withdrawal."

Now as relations of the Arab Governments were "again heading towards normalisation," Jordan would "act swiftly and in consultation with the United Kingdom Government to expedite the early withdrawal of British troops from Jordan."

Rifa'i said Jordan had suffered considerably from "pressure and unfair treatment" from one of its closest Arab neighbours. He added that the Arab resolution adopted by the Emergency General Assembly had not been implemented by all the Arab Governments which had sponsored it.

Appreciates Beginning

Rifai said his country "greatly appreciated" the manner in which Mr. Hammarskjold had begun making the "practical arrangements" called for by the emergency Assembly's resolution to settle the troubles in the region.

He said in talks in Amman with Mr. Hammarskjold, Jordan had agreed on the establishment in Jordan of a U.N. "presence" which would take the form of a "representative office" staffed by a special representative of the Secretary-General, and assistants, who help in the implementation of the resolution.

But he said Jordan also believed that similar U.N. organs should be established in the U.A.R. against which Jordan's original complaint had been directed.

Mohamed Ahmed Mahgoub the Sudanese Foreign Minister, told the Assembly debate he might ask for a full scale debate on the report. He said he reserved his Government's right to request inclusion of the report in the Assembly agenda "if we deem it fit."

Mahgoub who had introduced the all-Arab "good neighbour" resolution in the special Assembly last month, said that the "story is incomplete" in that it referred only to plans for withdrawals of Anglo-American troops.

Hussein to Open Parliament Today

The Jordan Cabinet has approved the text of the speech from the throne to be delivered by King Hussein at the opening of Parliament in Amman on Wednesday.

The Old City daily reported on Tuesday that the King on Saturday will officially open the new Amman-Old City road which considerably shortens travel between the two cities.

Eban Meets Rountree

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, on Tuesday conferred for 20 minutes with Assistant Secretary of State William M. Rountree.

The discussion was in preparation for a meeting later this week between Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Minister Golda Meir of Israel. Mr. Eban said he merely outlined to Mr. Rountree some of the topics which may be discussed.

CAUTIOUS REACTIONS TO DAG'S REPORT

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Initial reactions to Mr. Hammarskjold's report varied widely from a cautious "welcome" by Western sources to the dissatisfaction expressed by leading Arab spokesmen, both pro-and anti-Nasser.

As far as Israel is concerned, the spokesman for its delegation pointed out only that the Secretary-General has reiterated the applicability of the Assembly's August resolution "to all member states of the region." Other Israel circles expressed the hope that Mr. Hammarskjold's new arrangements would help maintain the *status quo* in the region.

The spokesman for the British delegation said London "welcomes the arrangements and hopes that these steps will continue to help stabilise the situation in the area."

The U.S. delegation has not yet made any comment, declaring only that it was studying the document.

(Leader — Page 4)

No Practical Arrangements

UNITED NATIONS. — Secretary-General Hammarskjold on Tuesday re-emphasised the determination of the United Nations to insist that all member states keep their pledge to pursue a Middle East policy of "non-interference and non-aggression" in relation to all nations in the region.

He stressed this commitment, pledged explicitly in the Arab-sponsored resolution adopted August 21 by the special session of the General Assembly, in a special report he submitted Tuesday morning to the current regular session of the Assembly. The report had been called for in the August 21 resolution, which assigned to the Secretary General the task of making "practical arrangements" for the withdrawal of American troops from Lebanon and British troops from Jordan, and for other steps to ease the crisis between the Arab states.

The report emphasized, however, that the August resolution referred only to "practical" arrangements. It plainly said that dependence on renewed formal assurances of good intention could not be considered as a practical arrangement: "Such assurances obviously would be redundant in view of the assurances already given in the resolution."

As for genuine practical arrangements, the report says, these are still at an early stage and it is still premature to pass judgment on the success they might meet. It admits that most of the governments in the Middle East have, since the passing of the August resolution, "found reasons, although in various ways, to complain about the way the joint pledge to a good-neighbour policy has so far been implemented by others."

"It is undoubtedly true," the report says, "that so far we have not reached the stage in which mutual confidence is restored and departures from the desirable line of action are so rare as to make it possible to disregard them."

Troop Withdrawals

Mr. Hammarskjold informed the Assembly that:

1. — Britain and Jordan are negotiating for the withdrawal of British troops from Jordan, such withdrawals to begin during October and to be completed "as quickly as the situation in the area allows."

2. — The U.S. and Lebanon are negotiating for the withdrawal of American troops from Lebanon, these withdrawals beginning "in the near future" and to be completed "as expeditiously as possible, we hope by the end of October."

3. — Promises have been made to lift — at least partially, the Arab blockade of Jordan. (Both Britain and Jordan have made it clear that the reopening of land and air communications between Syria and Jordan must be one of the stabilizing conditions that would enable the withdrawal of British troops from Jordan.)

4. — It is impossible as yet to establish the proposed new U.N. agency to aid economic development among the Arab states on regional basis because the political differences among the Arab states are still too great.

In regard to the situation in Jordan and Lebanon, which had charged the United Arab Republic with interference in their internal affairs, Mr. Hammarskjold reported to the Assembly that he is appointing two "high level" U.N. ambassadors to represent the Middle East. One of these is Mr. Pier Spinelli, Under-Secretary in Charge of the U.N. European Office in Geneva, who is already in Amman and will establish two "liaison" offices in the region — one in the U.A.R.-Syrian sub-capital of Damascus and the other in Beirut. The other ambassador, not yet named, will maintain his office in U.N. Headquarters here, but will be free to go to all the Middle East capitals except Amman.

The report admitted that this arrangement was a second best. Jordan, it disclosed, had expressed preference that such U.N. ambassadors be stationed also in the capitals of neighbouring Arab states. However, "the stationing of such diplomatic representatives in Baghdad and Cairo was not considered desirable for the present by the Governments of Iraq and the U.A.R.

Alternative Accord

The alternative was thus to have a U.N. ambassador stationed at the New York Headquarters who would be free to go to the necessary capitals for consultations and negotiations. Jordan had accepted this arrangement, the report continued, while maintaining its stand that local U.N. representation in all the capitals would, from Jordan's viewpoint, be preferable.

It added that the "other governments concerned" have assured Mr. Hammarskjold of their willingness to receive his representative as the Secretary-General might find it necessary.

With regard to "practical arrangements" in relation to Lebanon, the report said, it was felt that the U.N. Observer Group there under last June's resolution of the Securtiy Council, continuing to serve the general purposes mentioned in that resolution, presents a practical arrangement in the sense of the resolution of the General Assembly's resolution of August 21 and, in present circumstances, with the further development of it envisaged, adequately helps in upholding the purposes of the Charter in relation to Lebanon."

Enough for Time Being

Mr. Hammarskjold said it was found unnecessary, for the time being, to consider any additional practical arrangements.

He added that the U.N. operation now organized in Lebanon was considered as helpful in the development of a good-neighbour policy. After the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, the question of the observation group and of alternative or additional practical arrangements under the resolution would have to be considered in the light of the degree of success with which the im-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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The General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel (Histadrut)
The Executive Committee
The Committee for the Encouragement of Research and Education

The Committee for the Encouragement of Research and Education hereby announces the award of five prizes for the year 1958, totalling IL.750 each, for research work in the following fields:

1. Agricultural and the Natural Sciences.
2. Social Sciences and Humanities.
3. Medicine.
4. Labour Economy Research.
5. Technical Research.

The prizes will be awarded for research carried out during the past three years and published in its entirety in book form or in a professional journal, either here or abroad (a translation or summary in Hebrew should be attached if the publication has appeared in another language).

Interested persons are invited to submit entries to the Committee for the Encouragement of Research and Education, the Histadrut Executive Committee, 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, not later than Friday, October 20, 1958.

The prizes will be awarded during the Histadrut Month — Hanukkah, 5719.

Our sincerest sympathy
to
Mr. ABRAHAM ZABARSKY
Member of our Board of Directors
on the death of his wife
SONIA ZABARSKY
"AMPAL" Corporation
ABRAHAM DICKENSTEIN
RALPH COHEN
PHILIP COHEN
DOREL EISNER
SARA MARSHAK
and FAMILIES

Our deepest sympathy to
Mr. A. Zabarsky
Member of our Board of Directors,
on the passing away of his wife
SARA (Sonia)
Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Monday night received in their Succa Colonel Richard Meinhertzhagen of London and the Israel Ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Eliahu Elath. On Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received the Israel Minister-Designate to Austria, Mr. Yehezkel Sahar.

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The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, on Tuesday returned to his office after his annual holiday.

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The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, on Tuesday night gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Odd Aukrust, a Norwegian expert on national planning who is here as an adviser to the Bank and the Ministry of Finance under the auspices of the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration. Among the guests were the Minister of Finance, Mr. Eshkol; the Director General of the Ministry, Dr. Y. Arnon; and Mr. Eric Ward, Resident Representative of the U.N.T.A.A.

Mr. Aron Broches, the Legal Adviser of the World Bank, who is on his way from Washington to the meeting of the Bank in India, was received on Thursday by Mr. Horowitz.

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Mr. Samuel Rubin, President of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, on Tuesday attended the meeting of the Israel Board of the Fund, which was presided over by Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K. In the afternoon, Mr. Rubin was the guest of honour of the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, at a cocktail party. In the evening, Mr. Rubin attended a choir meet at Lydda, an activity sponsored by the Fund in new settlements.

•

The Mayor of Dover, New Jersey, Mr. John Roach, visited the Jerusalem Municipality on Tuesday and was received by the Deputy Mayors, Dr. P. Jacobi and Mr. R. Kalantar. Visitors to the Hebrew University on Tuesday included Mr. Roach, and Mr. Leslie Frankel, of Johannesburg, South Africa and Miss Ellen Cohen, of New York.

•

Mr. Eliahu Elath on Tuesday received members of the National Committee of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia, headed by Sgan-Aluf Yohanan White. During the meeting, immigration and absorption problems were discussed.

•

At today's meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club (1.15 at the Y.M.C.A.), Prof. Don Patinkin, of the Hebrew University, will speak on "The Growth of the Israel Economy."

Peter Townsend Lands at Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Group Captain Peter Townsend, whose name was romantically linked three years ago with that of Princess Margaret of England, sister to the Queen, spent an hour here early Tuesday morning while the Air France plane carrying him from Paris to Karachi took on passengers.

Captain Townsend is currently engaged in playing the lead in a film of his adventurous tour by motor car through Asia, Australia and Africa. He was accompanied by the film's producer, Victor Stoloff, the scenario writer and the camera crew. They were on their way to film scenes on location in Pakistan, continuing East afterwards on the trail of his 1956 solo odyssey.

In reply to reporters' questions, Captain Townsend said that he had no intention of returning to England in the near future. He has seen the Princess only once since October 1955, when the Archbishop of Canterbury ruled that they could not marry because he had been divorced.

Margaret Saved From Fun by Police

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — Twenty white-helmeted policemen linked arms to prevent Princess Margaret being swept off her feet by an excited crowd of Belgian merry-makers at the World Fair on Monday night.

The crowd went wild with delight when the British Princess, here on a four-day private trip, paid a late night visit to "Merry Belgium," a model fairy tale village.

SHOLEM ASCH TO BE BURIED IN EIN HAROD

BAT YAM. — The remains of Sholem Asch will be removed to Ein Harod for reburial, it was announced on Tuesday at a memorial service on the first anniversary of the passing of the famous Yiddish author. A date for the transfer will be set this week at a meeting of the Beit Asch Trustee Committee.

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Subscription tickets for Workers' Series available at Brenner House, Histadrut, hut Room 4 (9.30-12.30; 4-6.30)

300 Pediatricians Convene Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Pediatric Society on Tuesday night opened its 11th medical conference at the Wise Auditorium in the Hebrew University. Over 300 pediatricians attended the opening session and listened diligently to papers and discussion of a technical nature about their profession.

Dr. Helena Kagan, the veteran children's physician who was in the chair, set the tone by declaring that the conference was dispensing with greetings and ceremony and would immediately get down to business. In a brief opening speech, she said that among the chief subjects to be discussed by the four-day meeting were anti-polio inoculations, and the problems of adolescence. The latter subject was given insufficient attention by pediatricians, she claimed.

Prof. S. Rosenbaum, chairman of the Society, described the children's doctor as the general practitioner *par excellence*, with a field so wide that he must be more than a specialist. The profession demanded heroic and devoted service towards the "tiny patient," he said. It called for continuous study and reading as present knowledge was often outmoded soon after its creation.

During a survey of the development and difficulties of the profession, Prof. Rosenbaum said the newest problem was the mounting accident rate among children, on the roads and at home. Referring to the growing number of children cared for at kindergartens and while approving of those where the child's health was looked after, he declared that there was no substitute for the mother.

The first plenary session which followed was addressed by Dr. N. Goldbloom, Director of the Ministry of Health's Epidemiological Laboratory, on the composition and changes in anti-polio vaccine. Other aspects of anti-polio inoculations were then dealt with by several members of the Society.

A discussion followed led by Dr. M. Davies, Director of the Ministry of Health's Epidemiological Department.

Greetings on behalf of the Jerusalem Municipality were conveyed by Deputy Mayor Dr. P. Jacobi.

The conference continues today (Wednesday) at the University's Kaplan School.

PRIZE OFFER FOR EICHMANN CAPTURE

HAIFA. — A decision to offer a prize for the capture of Adolf Eichmann, the S.S general who was in charge of the Nazi liquidation of European Jewry was adopted by the Centre for Historical Documentation at its meeting here on Tuesday night.

The Centre will appeal to Israel's school children and to the thousands of Israelis who received restitution payments to make token donations for the establishment of the prize. Eichmann who escaped from Germany in 1945, is believed to be living in South America.

5% Dividend Declared

TEL AVIV. — The Board of Directors of Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim B.M. has decided to propose at the company's annual general meeting to be held on October 30, the distribution of a 5 per cent dividend, subject to tax, in respect of 1957.

Jewish Brigade Graves Found Well Kept

TEL AVIV. — The 25 graves of Jewish Brigade dead in Ravenna, Italy, are well kept, members of the Israel Army delegation who attended the Dante Memorial Convention earlier this month have reported.

The delegation comprised Aluf-Mishne Moshe Bartikva, the Israel Military Attache in Rome; Sgan-Aluf Danny Dagan, who was the first in the Brigade to be wounded; and Rav-Samal Shefer.

The delegation laid an Israel flag on Dante's grave, and wreaths on the tomb of the Italian Unknown Soldier, as well as in the British War Cemetery in Ravenna, where the Jewish Brigade dead lie.

Summerskill Loses Seat; Castle to be Chairman

SCARBOROUGH, Yorkshire, England (Reuter). — Dr. Edith Summerskill, once one of the Labour Party's chief women politicians, on Tuesday lost her seat on the Party's governing body, the National Executive Committee.

Dr. Summerskill caused a storm by a visit to Egypt soon after the Suez intervention by Britain and France. She said she was so ashamed of being British that she had told an inquirer in Port Said she was Norwegian like her ancestors of 400 years ago.

Mrs. Barbara Castle, involved in a more recent controversy, was re-elected to the Executive. Mrs. Castle was rebuked by Party leaders last week for saying that British troops in Cyprus were permitted to be very tough in searches following terrorist incidents.

Mrs. Castle is expected on seniority to be appointed Chairman of the Party this week.

The party's annual conference overwhelmingly defeated a proposal that the next Labour Government should nationalize the land.

'Christians and Jews' Arrive from Britain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Six clergymen, representing the Council of Christian and Jews in Great Britain crossed into Israel from Jordan at Mandelbaum Gate on Tuesday.

The group, headed by the Venerable Archdeacon of Oxford, Carl Witton-Davies, was met at the Gate by Dr. S. Colby, Director of Christian Affairs in the Ministry of Religion, and Dr. Henry Steinberg, of the Jewish Agency's External Relations Department.

The delegation was received by President I. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday. Wednesday (today) they are scheduled to meet members of the Christian Clergy in Israel, at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. On Thursday they will start on a tour of the country.

The delegation members are Canon A.W. Eaton, Vicar of St. Peter's Leicester; Rev. E. Rogers, of the Methodist Church; Presbyterian Minister Rev. Copland Simmons; Baptist Association President Rev. Willmott, and W. Bell, Secretary of the group.

Doctor Ordered To Pay Damages

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv physician, now living in Germany, was on Tuesday ordered by the District Court to pay IL5,066 damages and IL1,000 costs to a patient who had been badly burned in the course of X-Ray treatments.

The respondent, Dr. Shlomo Spitz, who emigrated to Germany in 1956, did not appear personally to answer the claim for IL14,900 damages submitted by Mrs. Tamar Levi-Yitzhak, 55, of Tel Aviv. Mrs. Levi-Yitzhak claimed negligence on the part of the doctor.

In Dr. Spitz's defence, his counsel, Mr. P. Korngreen, refuted the claim of negligence and attributed the burns suffered by Mrs. Levi-Yitzhak to her abnormal sensitivity to radiation. *(Itim)*

Lebanese Airliner Missing in Mid-Sea

ROME (Reuter). — The Italian Naval Ministry on Monday broadcast a request to all shipping near Italy to search for signs of wreckage or survivors from a Lebanese York civil aircraft reported missing in the Eastern Mediterranean. The search continued yesterday without any results.

The flight, which was due to arrive in Rome from Beirut on Monday morning, had not been heard from since Sunday midnight when it reported its position near the Greek island of Rhodes, according to a Rome airport source. The York was not carrying passengers, the source said.

PEVSNER JOINS PROGRESSIVES

TEL AVIV. — The Progressive Party has announced that Dr. Yeshayahu Pevsner, the Chairman of the U.N. Association's Tel Aviv branch and member of the Court of Honour of the General Zionist Party, has joined the Progressive Party.

Metal Manufacturers Threaten Strike

The Metal Section of the Manufacturer's Association decided unanimously at its meeting in Tel Aviv on Tuesday to call for a strike of the entire industry next Sunday, if the increased customs duties imposed on the import of raw materials for the industry were put into force.

Meanwhile, it was learned from reliable sources in Jerusalem, that the public committee appointed to seek a solution to the dispute between the metal products industry and the Government is understood to have found one that might avert the threat of a general strike.

According to these sources, the committee proposes to change the levy on imported raw materials into a purchase tax on the finished goods thus making the levy more progressive. The metal industry representatives contended that a levy on imported raw materials was harmful because it did not distinguish between the production of luxury goods and of necessities and imposed an equal burden on both. The new proposal which is to be submitted by the public committee is intended to overcome this difficulty.

13 New U.N. Experts

Five experts under the auspices of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board have arrived in the country in the past week and an additional eight are due to arrive within the next few weeks, it was announced from the Board's offices.

Three of the experts already here are from the Food and Agriculture Organization. They are: Mr. J. Scharfe of Germany, a fishing expert; Prof. J.B. Biale, of the Agricultural Experimental Station in California, who will advise on questions of storage, transport and marketing of fruit; and Prof. E.L. Crossley, of the University of Reading, England, who will be here for two months as an adviser to the Institute for the Processing of Milk Products.

The group of experts also includes Mr. R. Newman, of England, who will advise the Central Bureau of Statistics on the organization of various economic surveys, and Mr. H. Rosner, of the U.S., an expert in the keeping of welfare archives.

Petah Tikva Gets Ready for '80th'

PETAH TIKVA. — The "mother of moshavot," Petah Tikva, is getting dressed up for its 80th anniversary celebrations, beginning on the eve of Simhat Torah and lasting four days.

Two enormous gateways covered in greenery have been set up at the city's approaches bearing large illuminated "80's." Teams of workers are labouring to finish the large platform in the square of the town hall from which the city fathers will open the festivities. The streets leading to the square are festooned with coloured lights.

Mayor P. Rashish has appealed to citizens to decorate their homes and shops. School children will give a mass welcome to President Ben-Zvi when he reaches the city's gates next week.

Lawson Cites Three Embassy Employees

TEL AVIV (USIS). — Three employees of the U.S. Embassy were honoured by Ambassador Edward B. Lawson at a ceremony held at his office Friday.

They were Mrs. Dora S. Munsterberger, Mr. Martin Hirsch and Mr. Joseph Aizer, all of Tel Aviv. Mrs. Munsterberger, of the Embassy's Economic Section, has been with the Embassy and the Consulates in Jerusalem and Haifa for a total of 21 years.

Both Mr. Hirsch, who is presently a member of the Embassy's Administrative staff, and Mr. Aizer, of the Consular Section, had previously served with U.S. Consulates in other countries — Mr. Hirsch in Bucharest, and Mr. Aizer in Basra, Iraq. They received their awards for 21 and 12 years' service, respectively.

In presenting the veteran employees with Length-of-Service certificates and pins, Ambassador Lawson thanked them for their loyalty and devotion to work during their long years of service.

CHURCHILL. — Sir Winston Churchill plans to spend a holiday at Marrakesh, Southern Morocco, next January, one of Sir Winston's favourite holiday towns.

$19m. in American Aid for Sudan

NEW YORK (Reuter). — The U.S is to grant the Sudan $21.6m. in foreign assistance in aid, the "New York Times" reported in a dispatch from Washington on Tuesday.

The newspaper said that $15m. of the total aid would help the Sudanese Government overcome its balance of payments difficulties caused by a sharp decline in exports of long staple cotton.

The remainder of the loan would be for technical assistance. In addition a loan from the Development Loan Fund for a textile mill was also under negotiation, the report stated.

It said it had been reported that the U.S. was willing to match up to $10m. the amount put up by a Greek textile company to construct a mill in the Sudan.

U Nu Discovered 'Dangerous Conspiracy'

RANGOON (Reuter). — Col. Aung Gyi, a senior Burmese Army General Staff Officer, told military commanders on Tuesday that the Premier U Nu discovered during his recent countrywide tours a dangerous conspiracy to overthrow the state.

Told of this on his return, U Nu asked the army to take over security control of the country and proposed that the Chief of Staff, Gen. Ne Win head a caretaker government, Aung Gyi added.

U Nu dictated the letters exchanged on September 26 regarding the transfer of power, and General Ne Win acquiesced in them at the Premier's bidding, he said.

The military commanders were summoned from their posts to hear an explanation of the proposed handover of Government which has sparked off left-wing demonstrations against "the forcible seizure of power by the army."

Italians Plan Dig At Caesarea

MILAN (Reuter).—An Italian archaeological expedition is planned for April next year to bring to light ruins of Caesarea, once seat of the Roman Governor of Judea, south of Haifa.

Mr. Giordano Dell Amore, President of Milan's Lombaro Savings Bank, said on Monday night, that an exploratory mission reported that prospects for systematic digging were favourable and that the Israel Government welcomed the project.

French Records Being Reproduced Locally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Hed Artzi record company is reproducing from master records copies of leading musical masterpieces recorded by the Guild International Disques of France. The recordings are to be distributed in Israel by the newly-formed Musical Masterpieces Society which is linked with a worldwide body of similar organizations known in the U.S. by the name "Concert Hall."

This was announced by the Society's director, Mr. S. Schmidt, at a press conference held in Tel Aviv on Tuesday. The Society launched its drive to enlist a large list of subscribers with large sized advertisements in the daily press earlier this week.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Alba, Kikar Zion, 4703.
TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Zeldner, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3851. Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Moshkovitz, 25 King George, 52650. **JAFFA:** Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **REHOVOT:** Kleibner, 21 Teller, 95-1341. **RISHON LEZION:** Malal. **RAMAT GAN:** Gramze, 50 Bialik, 72237. **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma. **NATANYA:** Geva. **HAIFA:** Magen David, 13 Geula, 6205.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. Steinitz, Shimon Ben-Shatah, 5766. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

'Yankees Favoured Over Braves in World Series'

NEW YORK (Reuter). — The New York Yankees are 7-5 favourites to beat the Milwaukee Braves, the holders, in the best-of-seven World Series which opens here on Wednesday.

The Yankees were favourites for the 1957 series but the Braves won four games to take the championship for the first time. The Yankees have won the series 17 times.

Foreign Office Spokesman Dies

LONDON (Reuter). — Mr. Peter Matthews, Press Officer in the News Department of the British Foreign Office died suddenly here early on Monday aged 48.

Matthews was known to hundreds of journalists throughout the world for his kindliness and his help to them in interpreting the intricacies of international affairs. An authority on Russian and Eastern European politics he was often the much quoted but anonymous "Foreign Office Spokesman" after becoming press officer in 1945.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8.30 a.m.-5 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:** — New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. 9-1; 3.30-6.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; 2) 12 Artists; 3) Forgotten Printmakers; 4) Ancient pottery, glass and textiles from various civilizations; 5) Preview of Primitive Sculpture, Bezalel Museum: 9 to 1; 3.30 to 6.

Jerusalem Artists — Autumn Exhibition, Artists House. 10-1, 4-7. Hanna Holzmann-Davidson: Exhibition of artistic creations of wood and shells. Alice Arbel: Paintings. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1; 4-6.

• **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tours daily in English at 9, 10, 11 a.m. and 12 noon and 3, 4.30 p.m. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg., 11 a.m., a visit to Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films daily, 11.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.

TEL AVIV

• **Restaurants:** — Italian specialities Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., First Class Italian menu at IL5. Phone 23752.

• **Exhibitions:** — "Wizo on View," Wizo Tourist Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, 9-3. "10 Years of Israel Architecture," Museum. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Exhibit: American Paintings. Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8-9.30 p.m.

• **Entertainment:** — Charles Trenet, premiere, Ohel Shem, 8.30.

• **Israel National Opera:** — Festival Ballet, (children's matinee), 4.30.

• **Theatre:** — Habimah, Youth perf. "Each Had Six Wings" — 11 a.m., 3.30 p.m. "Hanna Senesh," (Workers' performance), 8.30 p.m. Dzigan and Szumacher: "Zeh vi du gaist," Z.O.A. Garden, 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Rehov Yerushalayim, Tel. 4876.

• **Puppet Theatre:** — May Cinema, Piccoli, 11.30, 4, 8.30.

• **Exhibitions:** — Oil paintings and gouaches by Israeli artists, Municipal Town Hall and M. Chagall Artists' House.

NATANYA

• **Dance:** — Martha Graham.

GIVAT ALIYAH

• **Theatre:** — "Chaloimes fun Glick," Yiddish, Rozita Landner, Henri Gero, Gal Ron, 8.30.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 30, 1958

Pop. Loan 1940/60 (IL10)	99½
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	71
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	98
3½% Comp. Loan	64½
3½% War Loan 44/59	95½
3½% Tavel Dollar c)	93½
4% Reg Sterling "A"	98½
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	103½
6½% Def. Bonds f)	104
6½% Def. Bonds g)	107½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	—
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	—
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	275
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	106½
ditto g)	114½
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	102½
ditto g)	109½
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	102
ditto g)	108
Igroth 6½% Deb. 58/65	106½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	102½
Class "B" g)	113½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	148
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	95½
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	99½
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	83½
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	84½
7% con. debs. 59/68	85½
"Tova" ord. sh.	80
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	140
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	84
Bitzur 4% debs. 56/65	90½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	93
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	75½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	87
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	87
5% debs.	87
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	55½
Meller ord. sh. reg.	1150
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	71½
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	65½
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	253
Delek ord sh. "C"	82
Mekorot pref. sh.	80
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	56

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.

FESTING HEADS U.K. GENERAL STAFF

LONDON (Reuter). — One of the youngest British generals of World War Two, General Sir Francis Festing, took over on Monday as Chief of the Imperial General Staff from Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer.

General Festing, who is 56, has been Commander in Chief of Britain's land forces in the Far East for the past two years.

(Profile — Page 4)

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Les aventures d'Arsène Lupin.
EDEN: Jailhouse Rock.
OR-GIL: Legend of the Lost.
ORION: El Ultimo Cuple (The Last Song).
ORNA: Ill met by Moonlight.
RON: Bonjour tristesse.
TEL OR: La mariee est trop belle.
ZION: The Sad Sack.
EDISON: Dastan.
STUDIO: Puenktchen und Anton.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Cowboy.
ARMON DAVID: Une vie.
CHEN: Paris Holiday.
EDEN: Afrita Hanim.
ESTHER: The Sheepman.
GAT: Dino.
MAXIM: Don Camillo's Greatest Fight.
MIGDALOR: Hannerl.
MOGRABI: Paris Palace Hotel.
OPHIR: Wild is the Wind.
ORION: Sissi die Junge Kaiserin.
PEER: Hill 24 doesn't answer.
SHDEROTH: Tales of Hoffmann.
TAMAR: An Angel passed in Brooklyn.
TCHELET: Please Murder Me.
TEL AVIV: Ten North Frederick.
YARON: Gung Ho.
ZAFON: Teufel in Seide.
ZAMIR: Band of Angels.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Man Hunt.
ATZMON: Something of Value.
EN DOR: Kahad el Gamel.
GAL OR: Darby's Rangers.
MAY: Piccoli Puppet Theatre.
MORIAH: Wonder Man.
ORAH: Le Notti di Cabiria.
ORION: Tarzan's Fight for Life.
ORLY: The Green Man.
PEER: Bambi.

FOLK DANCES
for teachers, youth leaders etc.
Advanced: Sun. eve. at 8
Beginners, Mon. eve. at 8
Class for advanced age: Sunday, 6.30.
Registration and start: Tuesday, Oct. 7, 8-10 p.m.
Tel Aviv: 5 Rehov Shalag (near Gordon and seashore) Phone 21885.
GURIT KADMAN

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS (POSTS TELEGRAPHS TELEPHONES & RADIO)
Tender No. 32/58

Tenders are invited for the supply of 500 Cast Iron Distribution Boxes (16 pairs in box) to be made according to drawing No. 1938, Sheets 1 and 2.

Tenders forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services — Telephone, G.P.O. Jerusalem or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kebir, daily during reception hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Distribution Boxes". The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than October 16, 1958, 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, MINISTRY OF POSTS

MINISTRY OF POSTS (POSTS TELEGRAPHS TELEPHONES & RADIO)
Tender No. 33/58

Tenders are invited for the supply of Galvanised Iron Hexagon Head Arm Bolts as specified below:

Quantity Required and Description:
1) 10,000 Arm Bolts No. 8 — ⅝" x 8½"
2) 5,000 Arm Bolts No. 9 — ⅝" x 9½"

Tenders forms and specifications can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services — Telephone G.P.O. Jerusalem or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kebir, daily during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Arm Bolts". The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than October 16, 1958, 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, MINISTRY OF POSTS

MINISTRY OF POSTS (POSTS TELEGRAPHS TELEPHONES & RADIO)
Tender No. 34/58

Tenders are invited for the supply of 100 Pillar Type Post Office Letter Boxes, 50 with single opening and 50 with a double opening made of 3m/m thick sheet iron.

Tenders forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Postal Services, G.P.O. Jerusalem or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kebir, daily during reception hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Pillar Type Letter Post Office Boxes". The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than October 16, 1958, 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, MINISTRY OF POSTS

DRAWING OF WAR LOAN (MILVEH MILHAMA) (BEARER BONDS) 1946, SECOND ISSUE

The 54th drawing of the above loan will take place at the Bank of Israel, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, today, October 1, 1958, at 2.30 p.m.

The public is invited. Admission free.

DRAWING OF WAR LOAN (MILVEH MILHAMA) (BEARER BONDS) 1946, FOURTH ISSUE

The 50th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, today, Wednesday, October 1, 1958, at 3 p.m.

The public is invited. Admission free.

DRAWING OF IMMIGRANTS' HOUSING LOAN (MILVEH SHIKUN OLIM) PREMIUM BONDS, 1957

The 5th drawing of the above loan will take place at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, today, October 1, 1958 at 4 p.m.

The public is invited. Admission free.

THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE COMMISSIONER, JERUSALEM
Tender No. 5/58

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of a Renault 1954-model.
2. The car may be inspected at the Customs Warehouse, Jerusalem Railway Station, from the date of publication of this notice and until October 9, 1958, between 8 a.m. — 12 noon daily.
3. Bids should be submitted in sealed envelopes and on the official forms which can be obtained from the Customs official in charge of the warehouse or at Room No. 34, the Commissioner for Customs and Excise, Nordiah Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem.
4. The envelope should carry the number of the relevant tender.
5. Bids should be accompanied by a bank draft made out to the Customs and Excise Commissioner, Jerusalem, to the value of 10 per cent. of the bid.
6. Bids should be placed in the Tender Box, Room No. 34, Nordiah Bldg.
7. The deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon, October 10, 1958.
8. Every bid submitted as above is binding on the bidder, and the enclosed bank draft is to guarantee the fulfilment of all the particulars and conditions of the bid. Failure to comply with the conditions of the bid will result in withdrawal of the guarantee.
9. The successful bidder will be required to remove the car from the warehouse within seven days from the date of acceptance of the bid.
10. The Customs Commissioner is not bound to accept the highest or any bid offered.

Y. FRANKEL,
Customs and Excise Commissioner, Jerusalem

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert. Rossini: Overture "William Tell;" Haydn: Symphony No. 94 in G ("Surprise"); Mozart: "Serenata Notturna"; Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12. 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Light Music, played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 2.15 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.30 "Oriental Troupes." 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 George Shearing (Piano) and his Group. 6.45 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.17 We Present Tonight. 7.20 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Cantoral Requests. 8.00 "Musical Miniature" — edited by M. Ohad. 8.25 Piano Recital by Binyamin Oren. Bach: Partita in D-major; B. Oren: Theme and Variations. 8.55 Bible Reading: Kohelet Chap. 10. 9.10 Political Comment. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 Peter Frye's Series. 10.05 Concert by the Kol-Yisrael Orchestra. Yohanan Bohm: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra (Soloist: George Haas); Hanoch Jacobi: Folk Suite. 10.30 "Hit Parade." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
433, 469, 202.7, 41.7 & 25.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "Beth Hashoeva" Songs. 6.30 Arrangements for Piano on themes from Gounod's "Faust" by Liszt, and Ravel, played by Louis Kentner and Robert Casadesus. 6.35 Vocal Recital by Moshe Goldberg (Tenor) at the Piano: Hannah Goldberg. Puccini, Halevy, Cilea and Mendelssohn. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News Programme. 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News). 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 5.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Topical Talk — Moshe Pearlman. 6.45 "Land of the Bible."

Programme to the U.K.: 11.15 News. 11.25 Topical Talk. 11.30 Newsreel edited by Edward Ellison.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 239 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Short Story. 7.30 Air Force Orchestra, conducted by E. Teich. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.15 Soldier's Stage. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. Matters of Jewish Interest.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 406 M.): 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Light Orchestra Music. 10.30 Dance Music.

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Rehovot: Beit Ha'am, October 16
Hadera: Hod, October 17

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair.
Weather Synopsis: Northerly air flow over the Eastern Mediterranean.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	61	13	26	26
Tiberias	62	21	29	29
Haifa Port	63	20	27	26
Natanya	69	19	30	30
Tel Aviv Kiryа	67	18	28	28
Tel Aviv Port	71	20	27	27
Lydda Airport	64	18	29	29
Jerusalem	60	15	25	25
Beersheba	53	14	30	30
Sdom	59	21	33	33
Eilat	54	20	33	33

*A, Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday, D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. A.A. Posthumus, local representative of K.L.M., after a business trip to Amsterdam, (by K.L.M.).

The Director of the U.S.O.M. in Israel and Mrs. John Haggerty from leave, (in the s.s. Messapia).

Professor N. Rotenstreich, Dean of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Humanities, after representing the University at the International Conference of University Professors and Lecturers in Brussels.

Msgr. Giuseppe Sensi, Apostolic Delegate for Jordan and Israel, from leave at the Vatican, (by s.s. Messapia).

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Adelyn Breuskin, Director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, after a short visit, (by T.W.A.).

Judge Abraham Leiberman, Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal in New York State, after a short visit, (by T.W.A.).

Mr. Guido Neverrani, Italian Minister to Amman, who left by T.W.A. for home leave in Italy, after crossing the lines into Jerusalem at Mandelbaum Gate.

Mr. Miles Sherover, the Venezuelan industrialist now building his home in Jerusalem, for a short visit to Amsterdam, (by K.L.M.).

Mr. Abraham Hannan, Director of the Information Department of the Jewish Agency, for a month's visit to England and France.

Herzog to Rule On Scroll's Falling

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Rabbi Herzog is to announce his decision on the coming Sabbath on the penance expected from congregants who witnessed the fall of a Torah scroll when the Ark of the Law was opened in Hechal Shlomo during the Kol Nidre services on Yom Kippur.

According to tradition, witnesses to such an event are required to fast for 40 days between dawn and dusk, but in certain circumstances the fast may be replaced by gifts or other acts of penance.

Holy Cross Feast Observed in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

For the first time since the establishment of the State, the Feast of the Holy Cross was celebrated in the grotto in the Monastery of the Cross in Jerusalem on Sunday where, according to tradition, grew the tree from which the cross was made. The grotto which had always been unlit has recently been lit up by electric lights provided by the Army, which administers the Monastery.

The grotto, with its beautiful mosaic floors, was specially wired with electric light on Sunday for the Feast. Metropolitan Isidoros of Nazareth and Galilee conducted the Mass in the Fourth Century monastery. Attending were members of the Greek, Arab and Russian Orthodox Churches, representatives of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in Jerusalem and U.N. and diplomatic officials.

The Monastery of the Cross is a closed military area, and permission to hold the service was especially granted by the Christian Affairs Division of the Ministry of Religions.

2nd Oiler to Be Bought in Japan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A decision to purchase a second oil tanker in Japan and to construct the proposed Haifa shipyard in partnership with a Japanese shipping concern was taken at a meeting of the Ministers of Finance and Transport on Tuesday in Jerusalem, it was announced by the Finance Ministry spokesman.

The decision was taken on the basis of reports by Dr. Z. Dinstein, Controller of Foreign Currency, and of Mr. I. Libertovsky, the manager of the projected shipyard who recently visited Japan and recommended the partnership with Japanese interests.

Dr. Dinstein, who returned last week from Japan, reported that the first stage of construction would cost about $10m. and the Japanese concern has agreed to participate in this sum by 30 per cent by providing the necessary equipment. The Finance Ministry's spokesman added that the final participation and investment in the shipyard has not yet been decided upon and there was still a possibility that French interests would also join in the venture, mainly in the form of technical know-how.

The decision to purchase a second 47,000 ton tanker in Japan was taken after Dr. Dinstein reported that the tanker would cost only $7m. compared to the $8.5m. for the first tanker. The difference in price was attributed by the spokesman to the slump in shipbuilding throughout the world.

Also present at the meeting were Mr. P. Ginzburg, the Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, and Mr. N. Shamir, Director of the Shilumim Corporation and Chairman of the Board of the proposed shipyard.

Export Procedures Made Easier

Extensive changes in export registration procedures are to go into effect shortly with the concentration of all export formalities under one roof and the simplification of the official forms that exporters must now fill in. This was announced in Jerusalem on Tuesday by the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry who reported that the new procedures were being introduced as a result of a study made by the Organization and Methods Division of the Civil Service Commission.

The study recommended the complete abolition of export licences except in cases of exports to those countries for which maintenance of strict control is still required. In such cases a general export licence for a list of commodities will be issued, instead of requiring a permit for each individual item shipped abroad as at present.

It is estimated that under the new procedure the formalities that exporters must arrange with various Government offices will be cut from an average of 33 steps which usually took 10 days to complete to 15 steps that will take only four days. It is also claimed that the payment of export premiums to exporters will now be made within a few days following the conclusion of the transaction, as against the 40 days that such payments formerly required.

Water Polo Matches Open Tiberias Fete

TIBERIAS. — The town's "Water Festival" got under way on Tuesday with a water polo tournament in a roped-off part of Lake Kinneret.

In the first round, Haifa Hapoel beat Haifa Maccabi, 2:0 and Haifa Maccabi drew 3:3 with Tel Aviv Hapoel. The match between Tel Aviv Hapoel and Haifa Hapoel was called off because of darkness when the score was 3:2.

The swim across Lake Kinneret with 40 contestants will be held on Wednesday morning (today).

MRS. BEN-GURION OUT OF HOSPITAL

Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion on Tuesday left Beilinson Hospital where she had been under treatment for the past six weeks. Physicians on the hospital staff said that her condition has greatly improved.

Thousands Come to 'Meet President, Mrs. Ben-Zvi at Succot Open House

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thousands of persons, from all walks of life and of all ages — several small girls brought bouquets of flowers — streamed through Beit Hanassi on Tuesday afternoon to greet the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on the occasion of the Feast of Tabernacles.

The greetings of the Moslem and Druse communities were brought by Mr. Fares Hamdan, M.K. and Sheikh Amin Tarif, respectively, who headed large delegations. Moved by the warmth of their greetings, the President gave a short impromptu speech.

After thanking them in his name and that of his wife, Mr. Ben-Zvi said that fate had brought the people of Israel back to their ancient land, and this same fate decreed that there be peace between all peoples.

Succot, he said, was a holiday of peace and "we pray for peace for all Israel and for the world."

The President concluded by saying that he hoped the day was not far distant when Israel could divert more and more of its energies from security measures to the development of the country.

As the visitors filed past, five and six abreast, the police worked hard to keep them moving quickly so that all could meet the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi during the two-hour reception. Junior traffic police helped police control the crowd.

Most of the "traffic jams" were caused by parents who kept holding their children aloft, or pushing them forward, to get better views of the Presidential couple.

In the reception line with the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were Mr. Eliahu Elath, Ambassador to Great Britain; Messrs. Mordecai Ish-Shalom and Rahamim Kalantar, Jerusalem Vice-Mayors; members of the Municipal Council; Mr. S.B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Representative; and Mr. Levi Avrahami, Jerusalem Superintendent of Police.

J'lem Succot Show Draws 30-40,000

Between 30,000 and 40,000 Jerusalemites trooped into the Capital's new Gan Ha'atsma'ut (Mamilla Park) on Tuesday evening to attend a Succot programme sponsored by the Municipality.

After a four-hour programme from the platform set up in the centre of the park, children present started folk dancing. Among the entertainers were the Police Band, the Havruta Troupe and the singer, Ahuva Zadok.

Flown to U.S. For Heart Operation

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A 29-year-old mother of two, suffering from a rare heart disease, was on Tuesday carried aboard an El Al plane bound for the U.S. where she will be operated on by a Philadelphia heart specialist.

The case of Mrs. Shoshana Golz of Kiryat Haim who suffers from a punctured septum ("hole in the heart") was brought to the public's notice several weeks ago by the afternoon paper, "Yedioth Aharonoth." The article brought in IL1,000 in contribution within two days. Kupat Holim contributed another IL1,000 towards her journey. El Al a round-trip ticket for herself and her husband, while a heart specialist, Dr. Robert Glover, wrote that he would operate on Mrs. Golz free of charge. On Tuesday he cabled that an ambulance would be at the airport in New York to meet the plane.

In view of the critical nature of the case, the American consular authorities waived the usual requirement of an affidavit in her application for a visa. *(Itim)*

Water Price Rise Likely in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An increase in the price of water in Tel Aviv from 85 to 125 per cu.m. will probably be recommended by the committee appointed by the Minister of the Interior to investigate water prices here, it was learned on Tuesday.

The rise was originally proposed ten months ago by the Municipal Council but was vetoed at that time by the Minister. Instead, he set up the committee, headed by Assistant District Commissioner A. Broides and including engineers from Tahal, to investigate the matter. He will study the recommendations upon his return from vacation.

The Municipality proposed at the time that the higher price for water go into effect upon installation of meters in residential areas. The Minister disapproved on the grounds that water department revenues should not be included in the budgets of other Municipal departments.

It is understood that the committee feels that the extra cost of the new Yarkon pipeline to Tel Aviv and the installation of meters justifies the increased price.

Capital's Water Dep't Shows a Profit

The Water Department of the Jerusalem Municipality showed a profit of IL41,000 at the end of the 1957/58 fiscal year, the first time this Department has avoided deficits since it was established, according to the Municipality. Generally, it shows a deficit running into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Income of the Department increased by IL400,000 over the preceding year to stand at IL1,642,000.

Although expenditure of the entire 1957/58 city budget showed an excess of expenditure of IL332,000 over income, most items in the budget showed significant increases.

Income from rates rose from IL4,229,000 to IL4,302,000 — by more than IL1m. Although short and medium-term loans of all sorts brought the city IL965,000, efforts to arrange long-term consolidation loans produced only IL150,000 as compared with IL941,000 the preceding year.

From all sources, the Municipality managed to mobilise IL12,281,000, almost IL2m. more than the preceding year. Most of this additional income was utilized for development works, causing the small excess of expenditure over income.

Tel Aviv Maccabi Beats Haifa Hapoel 2-0 to Win State Cup

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Tel Aviv Maccabi on Tuesday won the State Cup for the ninth time, after beating Haifa Hapoel 2:0 in one of the most soporific games ever seen in this stadium.

Only "Shai" Glaser's fine solo-effort goal in the second half brought the 14,000 fans to wholehearted cheers. The first goal was scored through a penalty awarded for hands, which Rafi Levy calmly converted.

One fan remarked at the end of the game that a special cup should have been awarded to Zladko Tchaikowsky, Haifa Hapoel's Centre Forward, and that about summed up the feelings of most present. This veteran Yugoslav international was the outstanding man on the field, and if the other Haifa Forwards had made full use of brilliant play and fine passes, that team might well have won the Cup by a handsome margin.

Often Tchaikowsky had also to prevent players of his own team from getting into fist fights with the opposing Forwards and the Referee.

The football of this Cup Final lacked all finesse, and provided a very disappointing picture of the standard of Israel soccer today. Half-Outside Left Scharf missed a golden opportunity to open the scoring after 15 minutes, when a Tchaikowsky pass rolled across goal with Goalkeeper Bendori sprawled on the pitch. Referee A. Werner awarded Tel Aviv a penalty for hands in a goalmouth scramble, and the first goal came in the 26th minute.

Goldstein hit the post after two Tel Aviv corners, and in the 40th minute, the one really beautiful move of the game was wasted by Haifa Inside Right Ben Sausan who hooked the ball over an empty goal. A minute later, Scharf headed into the Tel Aviv net, but was given offside, which brought much booing from the crowd.

Haifa opened with heavy pressure in the second half, and Tchaikowsky hit the crossbar with a mighty 20-metre drive.

But it was after 10 minutes in the second half that Glaser put an end to Haifa Hapoel's hopes, dribbling past two defenders before shooting low past the advancing goalie. Goldstein and Nahmias went near again for Maccabi, but the Haifa players, though eagerly attacking, never seemed to get a shot in at goal.

The President of the Football Association, Judge Y. Lamm, awarded the State Cup to the winners.

2 Boys, 17, Motorcycle From Metulla to Eilat

EILAT. — Two Tel Aviv boys arrived here on Tuesday by motorcycle after setting a new time record for the Metulla-Eilat run.

Michael Zeilhovsky and Yeshayahu Axelrod, both 17, pulled into the town hot and dusty only 78 hours after setting out from Metulla and after only 55 hours of riding. They were immediately wined and dined by the local tourist office while the Eilat Hotel invited them to be put up as non-paying guests and Egged undertook to transport them and their machines back to Tel Aviv. *(Itim)*

Labour Force Up By 12% by 1960

Israel's industrial labour force will grow by 12 per cent — by 14,000 persons — by 1960 to meet the needs of new firms or those firms which plan to expand. Since the country's population is expected to increase by 300,000 persons — 15 per cent — by 1960 "it appears that the estimate of needed trained workers in industry parallels the estimated increase in the general working force."

This conclusion is reached by the Ministry of Labour which in July-September 1957 surveyed the country's industrial potential in view of immigration from Poland.

The survey, only now released, included 90 per cent of the 700 plants in the country which employ 20 persons or more, and many employing less than 20 persons.

The survey does not include any military plants and only a few of those operated by kibbutzim, unless they were located near areas where there were large concentrations of newcomers.

The survey notes that despite the continued stress on building industrial plants in development area, about 70 per cent of the workers now find work in urban industrial centres. This percentage is expected, however, to drop to 50-60 per cent by 1960.

Settlers from South Africa Hold First Get-Together

By MEIR RONNEN

Over 1,200 settlers and their families and a number of tourists from South Africa greeted each other joyously at an informal but well-organized get-together at the Hulda Forest on Tuesday. Promoted by the South African Zionist Federation, it was the first national gathering of settlers from South Africa.

A day of picnicking, quizzes, concerts and sports, in between renewing old acquaintances dating back to school-days in the Union, was opened by Mr. David Dunsky, Chairman of the Israel Committee of the South African Zionist Federation. Mr. Dunsky pointed out that the 110,000 Jews of South Africa had contributed over £5m. since November 1947 and in reviewing a decade of *aliya* revealed that over 2,000 South Africans had settled here of their own free will, "not because they did not like South Africa, which always had given them a square deal and which was still helpful to those who wished to settle here, but because they wished to live as Jews in Israel."

In a cable read to the gathering by Mr. Michael Comay, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, the Prime Minister, expressed his regret that he was unable to attend the gathering and noted that the relative contribution made to Israel by the Jews of South Africa exceeded that of all other western countries and urged the gathering to even greater efforts in serving as an example.

A morning quiz session held under trees wired for sound and based on South African Zionist achievement was conducted without trace of false modesty. The teams reflected a cross-section of the settlers: pre-State, post-State, Mahal volunteers, students, cooperative farmers, kibbutz members, and those at present serving in Nahal.

About a third of those present where children, most of whom were born in Israel. During the quiz session they were entertained by a magician and ice cream. After lunch they entertained the adults with a concert followed by junior and senior sack and egg-and-spoon races, and a rollicking game of long horse (bok-bok in Afrikaans) played in rugby style. The gathering concluded with a toast to the State and presentations to Mr. Dunsky and Mr. Sam Levin, General Secretary of the Federation in Israel, whose office was commended for the personal assistance it has given to newcomers.

Of the 2,000 South African settlers over a third are engaged in agriculture and another 10 per cent of the breadwinners in the medical and allied professions. A further 10 per cent are in public service and the rest cover most of the other professions. South Africans have also made a significant contribution to aviation here and were the mainstay of the Air Force during the War of Liberation. A special booklet marking the community's contribution and the gathering has been issued by the Zionist Federation.

RATION NEWS

FROZEN MEAT: October Ration. 125 gm., coupon 413, temporary 127.

HAMMARSKJOLD REPORT

(Continued from Page One)

plementation of the August resolution had met.

Mr. Hammarskjold's report, which started out with a long interpretation of the August 21 resolution, laid heavy emphasis in its opening pages on the overall pledge of all member states to "practice tolerance and live together in peace as good neighbours." Noting that part of the resolution refers only to the need for strengthening close relations among the Arab states, Mr. Hammarskjold pointed out in his report that the first operative part of the August resolution elaborated the aim in the U.N. Charter calling upon all U.N. members "to act strictly in accordance with the principles of mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, of non-aggression, of strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and of equal and mutual benefit, and to ensure that their conduct by word and deed conforms to these principles.

Arab Pledge

In the context of that appeal to all member states, Mr. Hammarskjold reminded the Assembly that the August resolution called upon all member states to "respect the systems of government established in the other member states and regard them as the exclusive concerns of these states." In this context, he emphasized the reminder that all of the Arab states, among the rest of the members of the U.N. have pledged themselves anew "to abstain from any action calculated to change established systems of government."

The Hammarskjold report was so careful to leave Israel out of the inter-Arab conflict that it did not even mention the fact that the Secretary-General had visited Jerusalem during his recent Middle East trip. The report referred to the Secretary-General's itinerary, which included conferences in Amman, Cairo, Baghdad and Beirut — but there was no reference to the fact that Mr. Hammarskjold had also "dropped in" at Jerusalem for a two-hour meeting with Premier Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Hammarskjold implied clearly that the entire Middle East crisis may still have to be discussed further, either by the General Assembly or by the Security Council. This implication was made in connection with a reference to the possibility that the two major U.N. organs may be called upon for action if the U.N. special ambassador in Amman reports further grave difficulties.

Mr. Hammarskjold's report pointed out that a central aim of the General Assembly in passing the resolution was to facilitate the early withdrawal of the foreign troops in Lebanon and Jordan. He stressed, however, that in this respect the resolution refers only to "practical" arrangements to be taken towards this end, and thus does not envisage, for example, renewed formal assurances from any or all of the countries concerned. Such assurances obviously would be redundant in view of the assurances already given in the resolution.

Economic Growth

The report also mentions the reference in the resolution to possible assistance regarding an Arab development institution designed to further economic growth in the Arab countries. It says that such an institution and the cooperation among the Arab states for which it would provide, would represent a positive expression of the policy to which the Arab states have pledged themselves. However, as the task of the Secretary-General, under the terms of the resolution, is limited to practical arrangements, it is clear that it does not cover a mediation or good offices body intended to further the implementation, among the Arab states, of their agreed policy.

Were such mediation or good offices needed, the report goes on, it would be more natural to have it undertaken by the joint organ which the Arab states have created in the Arab League, especially as their pledge in the resolution directly refers to the pact of the Arab League. Alternatively, were such assistance to be considered necessary, it could, on the basis of a direct request from the Arab states, be rendered either by the Secretary-General or by a government or a group of governments.

Secretary's Task

What emerges as the task of the Secretary-General under the resolution is, in the first instance, to consult with the Arab governments concerned regarding their views on the need for, and form of practical arrangements as envisaged in the resolution.

In the second place, he has to see how he can relate the various governmental positions as determined in the course of the consultations, so that they can best serve and support the implementation of a general good-neighbour policy, especially in relation to Lebanon and Jordan.

In judging the adequacy of the practical arrangements possible, the report says the Secretary-General must be guided by the interpretation of the August resolution in the period of transition, when it is justified to hope that the Arab nations will succeed in their efforts to establish a good-neighbour policy. But while frictions and departures from the main line may still be feared, the practical arrangements must, in the first instance, aim at keeping under review the degree of implementation of the general policy line and provide for means to set straight what may seem to be going wrong.

Mr. Hammarskjold stated that the practical arrangements for the purposes mentioned in the resolution must be adjusted to the development of the good-neighbour policy to which member governments have pledged themselves. The implementation of this joint pledge, he added, is still at an early stage, and it is therefore premature to pass judgment on the degree of success with which it may meet. "From all the governments contacted I have heard firm expressions of an intention to translate the terms of the resolution into a living reality. At the same time, however, most of the governments found reasons, although in varying ways, to complain about the way the joint pledge to a good neighbour policy had so far been implemented by others," the report said.

Mutual Confidence

It continued: "It is undoubtedly true that so far we have not reached the stage in which mutual confidence is restored and departures from the desirable line of action are so rare as to make it possible to disregard them. However, it seems reasonable to work on the assumption that the impact of the intention of all governments to translate the words of the resolution into deeds will increasingly be felt and that, therefore, the implementation of the good-neighbour policy will meet with growing success.

"Regarding developments which have taken place after the consultations, we wish to mention specially encouraging contacts about the supply of oil to Jordan through the Syrian region and the supply of oil from Iraq on a commercial basis."

2 Greek Priests Charged With Immoral Behaviour

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two Greek Orthodox Archimandrites from Galilee have been relieved of their duties and are to be returned to Greece next week as a consequence of their having been charged with assaulting a nun at the monastery on Mt. Tabor.

A month ago two nuns, aged 35 and 46, arrived at the monastery on Mt. Tabor, at the invitation of the Archimandrites, Jerotheos, 30, and Dionysius, 40. The former is in charge of the Mt. Tabor monastery and the latter is responsible for the monastery at Kafr Kana.

Shortly after their arrival, the older of the two nuns returned home to Crete. About two weeks later, the nun who remained behind complained to Nazareth police that she had been assaulted by the Archimandrites.

The nun's sister in Greece received word of the incident, and came here to take her sister home. The Metropolitan of Nazareth, the highest authority in Israel of the Greek Orthodox Church, informed the Patriarch in the Old City of Jerusalem.

The Patriarch, Benedictus I, summoned a meeting of the religious court which suspended the two priests. The Court also decided that they be expelled from the Jerusalem Greek Patriarchate's brotherhood and returned home.

A delegation of five Arab Orthodox Christians from Galilee met with the Patriarchal Secretary, Archimandrite Germanos, in Jerusalem on Tuesday, and appealed on behalf of the two priests, but later a spokesman of the Greek Orthodox Church said that the appeal would not be accepted, and the Archimandrites would be sent home.

The Vicar of the Holy Cross Monastery in Jerusalem is expected to take charge of the Mt. Tabor Monastery and the Church of the Transfiguration.

Notices to the Public

TODAY'S PILGRIMAGE TO MOUNT ZION

The organized pilgrimage to Mount Zion will take place today, October 1, 1958, and will continue throughout the day. Prayers on Mount Zion commence at 7 a.m. Reception of pilgrims from Tel Aviv will take place at 10.30 a.m. near the Jerusalem railway station, with the participation of Dr. S.Z. Cahane, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, and representatives of the Jerusalem Municipality. The traditional prayer service for the peace of the world will be held in the special Succa near King David's Tomb, at 11.30 a.m., when seventy candles will be lit to symbolise the peace of the world's seventy nations.

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MAZAR TELLS GALILEE CONFERENCE:

Israelites Sacked Hatzor in 1200 B.C.E.

Jerusalem Post Staff

SAFAD. — The yoke of Canaan was overthrown by the Israelites in two decisive battles—in the South at the River Kishon and in the North at the Waters of Merom—in the 12th century B.C.E. when Hatzor was burned, stated Professor Binyamin Mazar in his opening address to the 14th annual conference of the Israel Exploration Society here on Tuesday night.

This date, however, of the sacking of Hatzor is bound to be contested later on at this conference, the closing session of which will be held at Ayelet Hashahar near the site of the Hatzor excavations being conducted by Dr. Yigael Yadin.

The capital of Galilee, centre of the Zohar and Kabbala mystics in the Middle Ages, home of an artists' colony in the last decade, Safad *(Tsefat)*, is host to this year's meeting of the Society which has as its theme, "Tsefat and Upper Galilee."

Over 1,200 persons packed the Zil Cinema, its courtyard and the surrounding area for the festive opening of the congress. The audience included white-haired professors and hundreds of kibbutz members, amateur archaeologists and interested boys and girls. The loudspeaker system conveyed the lectures to those who listened attentively outside the cinema building.

After the customary formal greetings and messages of welcome from national and local notables at the opening session, the key-note address on "Galilee in Biblical Times" was delivered by Professor Mazar in his capacity as chairman of the Society.

Flourishing Culture

The scarcity of historical material in the Bible and other ancient sources and the lack of archaeological research (until the recent excavation at Hatzor by Yadin and the explorations by Aharoni) prevent a full reconstruction of the period. It is clear, however, Prof. Mazar pointed out, that the early settlements as well as the Canaanite city-states were located in the plains and valleys surrounding the mountainous region. The Canaanite occupation was a flourishing civilization and the capital city of Hatzor lorded over them all.

As in other parts of the country, the hill and mountain regions were sparsely populated, and only with the arrival of the Israelites and the introduction by them of the cisterns for storing rain water was it possible to settle the upper ridges. Prof. Mazar claimed that the Biblical term "Haroshet Hagoyim" means "the mountainous and forested area inhabited by nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes," which included the Israelites. These tribes suffered at the hands of the Canaanites and were heavily oppressed by Jabin and his commander-in-chief Sisera. In the two decisive battles near the River Kishon the Waters of Merom, the Israelites overthrew the yoke of Canaan and burned Hatzor in the 13 century B.C.E., Dr. Mazar stated.

Following this victory, the tribes of Naphtali, Dan, Issachar and Zebulun enlarged their possessions. Nevertheless, the Canaanite cities did not disappear, and the Israelite conquest was completed only during the reign of David and Solomon.

This was the golden age of Galilee which assumed an important place in the political and economic life of the country. No less than four of the 12 administrative districts of Solomon were in Galilee. The ties with the rest of the country were maintained until the Assyrian conquest in 732 B.C.E. This conquest notwithstanding, a large Israelite population remained in Galilee which played an important role in the later history of the area and especially during the Second Temple.

The second session of the conference later Tuesday night opened with Dr. Avi-Yonah's lecture on "The Jews and Greeks in Galilee," in which he pointed out that the Jews were surrounded by heathen cities in which idolatrous practices flourished. Jewish life both national and religious waged a successful battle against them. The battle was a fierce one, for it was waged against the Hellenized form of the ancient Canaanite deities, the traditional enemies of the religion of Israel.

Monumental Buildings

Dr. N. Avigad, discussing "The Synagogues in Upper Galilee," pointed out that the most important remains of the ancient synagogues are to be found in Galilee where monumental buildings abound. A definite, local architecture developed which influenced in no small measure the architecture of the Christian churches.

Dr. Avigad also pointed out that hitherto it was believed that the inscriptions in the synagogues gave the names of the contributors only. It now appears that the names often refer to the actual builders and artisans.

The last lecture of the session was by Dr. H.Z. Hirshberg on the continuous Jewish settlement in *Tsefat* and its region since the Arab conquest.

The conference on Wednesday (today) will devote most of its time to tours of Galilee.

Baha'i Conference Ends in Singapore

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The fifth intercontinental conference of the Baha'i Spiritual World Crusade which ends today in Singapore has been attended by 450 delegates from Asian countries, as far apart as Israel and Japan, from Africa, Europe, North America and Australia.

Four such conferences have taken place in other parts of the world in recent years. The Crusade, to last 10 years, was conceived by the late Guardian of the Baha'i faith, Shogi Rabbani Effendi, for the purpose of bringing spiritual guidance to followers of the Baha'i faith throughout the world, and to spread knowledge of the faith in new areas.

The Crusade has been underway for five years and the Far Eastern conference decided on by the late Baha'i leader a month before his death in London on November 4 last year marks its midway point.

Baha'is throughout the world look to Haifa for religious inspiration. The successors of Shogi Rabbani are nine custodians who are at the International Baha'i Centre here. Two of them, Mr. Leroy Ioas, former Pacific Railways executive, and Mr. A. Q. Faizi, a Persian, are representing the Haifa Council in Singapore.

North Africans Demand Renewed Immigration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A bitter condemnation of the Moroccan and Tunisian Governments for the former's stoppage of Jewish emigration and the latter's threat to do so was voiced at the 10th Anniversary conference of North African immigrants at B.O.A. House on Tuesday night.

On the platform were the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda; the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitrit; Mr. Y. Haring of the Histadrut Executive; Messrs. Z. Shragai, D. Joseph and Y. Braginsky of the Jewish Agency and M. Andre Chouraqui, of Alliance Israelite.

The chairman of the 200,000-strong North African Immigrants Association, Mr. S. Hassin, declared that his organization would insist that the Government and the Jewish Agency bring to bear for the release of the 100,000 prospective immigrants registered in Tunisia and Morocco.

All speakers registered their satisfaction that "prejudices against North Africans had diminished," as Association Secretary, Mr. Y. Abutbul, expressed it.

A NEW open-air cinema, the Amphi, was opened on Tuesday night in Beersheba. It seats 1,000 persons.

Feuchtwanger Raising Paid Up Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Management of the Feuchtwanger Bank has decided to increase its paid up capital by IL300,000, it is learned. The decision will come up for approval at the Bank's General Meeting, to be held shortly.

The decision to increase the capital follows the breakdown of negotiations on a merger with the Union Bank.

Dr. Jacob Leo Feuchtwanger is to continue as General Manager of the Bank.

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Shave the Modern Way!

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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MR. Hammarskjold's greatest admirer could not claim that the "practical arrangements" which he undertook to make for the withdrawal of British and American troops from the Middle East, and which were to have been outlined in yesterday's report to the U.N., amount to anything much except tentative departure dates for the Western troops. The point that emerges most clearly from the 7,500-word report is that only in Jordan, which is still sharply conscious of the Egyptian threat, has it been possible to place so much as a U.N. ambassador as a high-ranking observer. Despite Jordan's plea for parallel observers in Cairo and Baghdad, the Secretary-General has been unable to make such an arrangement, and has asked Jordan to be satisfied with the appointment of a second ambassador to be stationed, like a fireman, at U.N. headquarters, with a brief to depart and visit any Arab capital when political fire has broken out.

MID-EAST REPORT

Yet, nevertheless, there are indications that the situation is not now as precarious as it was three or four months ago. Mr. Hammarskjold brought away no public promises, but it seems likely that he did some plain speaking in Cairo. His report does not mention Israel, even indirectly, but Israel may well have figured largely in his talks; certainly as much as the presence of British troops, the existence of Israel has prevented an Egyptian move into Jordan, and Israel, Nasser may have been reminded, will remain when the British go. It will take another few years, and the complete reorganization of his army, before Nasser is likely deliberately to provoke another major clash with Israel—and the Secretary-General is known to be fearful of an Israel move to the Jordan River in the event of a collapse of the Jordan regime.

Nor is the temptation for Nasser to take over Jordan really so great, now that equilibrium has been reestablished. For even on the supposition that Israel would do no more than fortify her capital and Eastern border, Nasser might find himself suddenly burdened with an impoverished state top-heavy with neglected refugees for whose upkeep the United States, now almost their sole provider, might refuse to accept further responsibility. If Hussein feels a little safer within his borders today, and contemplates the withdrawal of British troops with less than panic, that is due mainly to the presence of the unwanted refugees, which would become a millstone round the neck of any state that acquired them.

The situation would be somewhat different, of course, were internal forces in Jordan to succeed in ousting Hussein. But it seems likely that for the time being Nasser will not attempt to hasten this process, and that he is satisfied to have Mr. Hammarskjold provide him with an alibi for his political inactivity by emphasizing the non-intervention and non-aggression agreements between the Arab states.

Time will show whether the Secretary-General's discreet mantling of Nasser's weakness has paid off, or whether a little plain speaking would have been more salutary. As regards Israel, in particular, a more courageous stand would have augured better for the future. Encouragement of the notion that it is safe to ignore Israel's right to existence and security has led to tragic misunderstandings on the part of the Arabs in the past. Not only France, but latterly the other Western countries have recognized that Arab appeasement over Israel leads nowhere while Israel can defend herself, and it is perhaps time the Secretary-General also learnt to appreciate this point.

Letter from Algiers — *By Maurice Carr*

Have You Any Bombs to Declare?

"HAVE you any firearms to declare, any bombs or other explosives?" the customs officer asked, before frisking each passenger in turn and after our luggage had been carefully searched.

This was at the Paris airport. My travelling companion, a news agency reporter, darted away to a ticket-office in a corner and came back with a life insurance policy. If he died within the next fortnight his widow would get 10,000,000 francs — for an outlay of 4,000 francs. It was a doubtful investment, though, because he was not sure that he was covered against war risks.

The Air Algérie plane took to the air through rain and clouds, but visibility was perfect by the time a voice announced through the loudspeaker: "To the right is Vichy, to the left — Mont Blanc." What looked like a shimmering medieval castle in the distance was Europe's tallest mountain. The setting sun picked out the 2,000-year-old Roman arena in Béziers as we crossed over the Mediterranean coastline bound for Algeria.

While the delicious dinner was being served, a stewardess said to a mother of three little children, all girls, "You must try for a boy next time." "Yes, I'd like a boy, but where we live it's enough worrying about what might happen to these three. You know...."

At last, the lights of Algiers broke the darkness, growing bigger and bigger as we came in to land. Some of these, seen from the ground, turned out to be neon signs winking, in red, white and blue, the French national colours, "*Oui, oui*"—to the forthcoming referendum on the proposed Constitution for the Fifth Republic. The hotels, we learned, were packed with swarms of newspapermen, with army officers and with oilmen from the Sahara.

Terra Incognita

It was exhilarating to stroll through the familiar yet ever-changing city, to see and hear and smell the Algerian realities. To think that many French politicians, among them former Ministers and Prime Ministers, who pontificated on the Algerian question, had never even set foot on this soil. Not that it was their fault. If they were at all liberal-minded, they could come here only at the risk of being thrown back into the sea by the diehard *colons*.

These Algerian "ultras," who by clinging frenziedly to outworn privileges in the past, had brought so much harm on themselves, when would it dawn upon them that they were the victims of their own intolerance? It was surely in their own interests to open the gates wide to all comers.

For whatever wrong the settlers had done they had also done immense good. Their merit — and their right to be regarded as a permanent, integral part of the population — could not fail to make an immediate, forceful impression on any open-minded visitor.

Through five generations this numerical minority had transformed a wilderness into a covetable country and, by stamping out disease and famine, had made it possible for the Moslem majority to multiply fivefold. The very bricks and stones bore witness that this was now equally the homeland of both communities.

Moslems and colons in Algiers last May demonstrating in support of the "Committee of Public Safety."
Express Photo

When the French first came to Algiers, 130 years ago, the whole town was confined to a single steep hill; it consisted merely of the fortified Casbah, in whose labyrinthine alleys the loot and the slaves captured by the Barbary pirates were bought and sold. Now one of the most beautiful of Mediterranean cities rises from the vast amphitheatre of hills all round the coastal bay.

The night air still glowed with noonday heat. I sat down on a café terrace to watch the passing show and glance at the local newspapers. The brightly-lit shops were richly stocked, the well-dressed people looked pleased with themselves, the traffic was intense. There could be no mistake about it: Algiers, which for the last few years had kept growing and growing, with new suburbs springing up on all sides, was prosperous as never before.

Year Five

But for the military guards stationed everywhere with tommy-guns at the ready, it would be impossible to believe that the Algerian civil war was about to enter its fifth year; and that, likely as not, at this very moment, somewhere or other in the country, some man, woman or child, some Moslem, Christian or Jew, was being stealthily, horribly, done to death.

Here and now Moslems and Christians and Jews were walking along together, talking and laughing together. Could it be that they had really become reconciled since the fraternization demonstrations of last May, that they had forgiven, if not forgotten, the foul terrorist murders and lynchings?

To penetrate their thoughts and feelings would be no easy matter — perhaps these seemingly carefree people were themselves only dimly aware of their deepest sentiments, which they were accustomed to smother in layer upon layer of slogans — but outward appearances were agreeable enough. The Algerians of European stock were more erect, sturdier, than their brethren on the other side of the Mediterranean; and the Moslems here were more handsome than their co-religionists in Metropolitan France, who, torn out of their natural environment, wore a bewildered, sullen expression such as is to be found on the faces of expatriates the world over.

My eye was caught by a front-page cartoon in "Salut Public de l'Algérie Française," weekly organ of the Public Safety Movement. It depicted Minister of State Guy Mollet in an absurd declamatory posture, with a toy paper windmill in his hand, on the platform of the French Socialist Party. The caption read: "At the auction of the neo-system." And the wares he was offering up for auction were a picture of Gen. Massu, President of the Central Committee of Public Safety, and an image of *Algérie Française* personified by a pretty girl. Creeping up behind Mollet was Nemesis, in the form of a skeleton wearing a paratrooper's red beret, fleshless fingers outstretched to whisk the Socialist leader away into the nether regions.

The articles on the inside pages were grimmer still. A Lt.-Col. J. Colonna took Gen. de Gaulle to task for his famous declaration: "After the referendum the populations of this country will elect their representatives, with whom the future status of Algeria will be discussed." Why, the colonel demands, should Algeria need a special status any more than Brittany, Corsica or Provence?

Most disturbing of all, among much other unpleasantness, was a lengthy appeal put out by the powerful union of Algerian ex-servicemen, urging that the May 13 Revolution, which will "remain a piece of local folklore so long as it is limited to Algeria," should be carried over into Metropolitan France and "implemented unrestrictedly on the national scale by the Government without regard to the component elements of this Government."

Fascist Poison

Irrespective of the strength or weakness of the "ultras'" influence with the army, their aspirations are clear enough: they want to make themselves the masters of France, destroy democracy, and, in short, impose a Fascist régime all the way "from Dunkerque to Tamanrasset," so turning France into an Algerian province. Were they to succeed, it is conceivable that the Fascist poison might spread to other parts of Europe, notably to Germany. A situation fraught with worldwide perils would arise.

On the other hand, a possible victory of the F.L.N. nationalist extremists holds out no less terrible prospects. The European community would be driven from Algeria, the land would be doomed to misery, chaos, violence. Behind the Pan-Arab adventurers, Moscow and Peking would move into the Maghreb, outflanking Western Europe from the south.

Can Gen. de Gaulle dispel these apocalyptic visions? An epic task lies before him, involving the fate not only of Algeria and France, but of all of us.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

A Brilliant Victory

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that de Gaulle's brilliant victory in the referendum has not solved France's problems; it has only placed at the helm, for the first time since the last war, a leader who, in the view of the hopes pinned on him, is capable of trying to solve them. The people of Israel, who have been following the plebiscite with rapt interest, congratulate the leader in whom the French people have reposed their confidence and wish France and her leaders success in solving the problems confronting them.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that the impression now is that the great confidence which the overwhelming majority of the French people has placed in de Gaulle has been justified. The veteran leader who many had believed was now passé and would retire to his estate has now come back to lift his people out of the mire and reunite them as they have never been united before. Yet, the hard nut is still Algeria and the question is whether he will be able to rise to the occasion.

Herut considers the plebiscite a major triumph for the French people and a correspondingly resounding blow to the Communist Party and Arab imperialism who have been doing the work of the Soviet Union in the Middle East. Especially enlightening are the results of the Algerian vote which once and for all exposes the veneer-thinness of the so-called rebel strength in that area.

Hatzofe (National Religious) finds that this new vote marks the opening of a new era for France and an important achievement and guide for lovers of peace and stability the world over. De Gaulle's coming to the fore marks the restoration to France of her former greatness. France's triumph over her enemies, who are also the enemies of Israel, will serve as an encouragement for all those who challenge tyranny whatever colour it assumes.

A Profile of Britain's New C.I.G.S.

Festing Used to Getting His Own Way

AN elephantine figure lumbered into the War Office this week to take over as Britain's senior serving soldier. He faces a task of constructing a new model army that Cromwell himself might have found beyond his powers.

General Sir Francis Wogan Festing, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., the new Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is the complete contrast to his predecessor. Field-Marshal Sir Gerald Templer is an Ulster Protestant, slight, highly strung, and meticulous, a conventional soldier with a passionate belief in Army traditions. Festing, on the other hand, is a devout Roman Catholic convert born in Dublin, a huge man, over six feet four, with a red face and chaotic hair, who is unconventional to the point of eccentricity and who has no regard whatever for formality.

He comes to the War Office having spent the years since the war almost entirely in the East. There, garbed in a wide-brimmed bush hat, a green bush shirt, old corduroy trousers or *lederhosen*, and carrying a large staff, he has often appeared a fantastic and even ludicrous sight. To those who have demurred, he has blandly replied that dress is purely functional, that he personally gets no satisfaction from dressing up in uniforms, and that so long as a soldier is clean and tidy it is a matter of total indifference to him what he wears. He detests battledress; in Service dress he looks unhappy and uncomfortable.

Festing enjoys his own unconventionality. He takes snuff; he is particularly celebrated for a vast collection of Samurai swords: he started collecting them as a boy, adorns his house in Northumberland with some, takes others on his travels and likes to clean them in bed before he goes to sleep.

Behind this remarkable exterior, however, there is a sharp, agile and enquiring mind, and a sound grasp of the affairs of the world and of the place in them of the British Army. Among his other assets is bravery: in the Thirty-sixth Division, which he commanded for two very tough years in the Burma campaign, Festing was known, with a kind of ironical respect, as "Front-Line Frankie."

The task now before him is, in the view of some good judges, impossible. In the last three years the plans have been laid for the run-down of the Army to an all-regular force of 165,000 men; Templer has worked out in great detail all the consequent disbandments and amalgamations. Festing is now required to put these into effect and to create a regular Army trained and equipped with the right weapons, mobile and ready either for internal security duties, or for colonial police work, or for a full-scale global conflict. There are those who think that for all these duties 165,000 men are simply not enough.

To the Manner Born

However, there is nothing in Festing's career to suggest that he has the slightest idea of what it is to be deterred. He springs from a line of commanders. His family came over almost two centuries ago from Schleswig-Holstein. His ancestors were mainly naval officers, but his grandfather and father (a brigadier-general) were soldiers. Francis was born in Dublin on August 28, 1902, and was sent to Winchester, where he was converted to Roman Catholicism, and thence to Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the Rifle Brigade, passed through the Staff College in 1934, and was back there again as an instructor at the outbreak of war. He then fought with distinction in France and Norway, and was promoted Brigadier before the Madagascar campaign.

It was there, in 1942, that he won his D.S.O. and first really made his mark, as the commander of the assault brigade which captured Diego Suarez.

As a Divisional Commander he did not change his methods. In the spring of 1944, the Thirty-sixth Division took part in the Arakan campaign and in August of the same year was flown behind the Japanese lines to relieve the Chindits. The division's task was to fight its way down the Myitkyina-Mandalay railway. For six months, often in appalling monsoon conditions, supplied by air, pack mule and later by jeep trains, Festing literally led his men at the rate of two miles a day to link up with the Chinese on the Burma Road, and then on to Mandalay and down the Irrawaddy to Rangoon.

Once, when the division was attacking Mawlu, the platoon sergeant of the leading platoon, whose officer had just been killed, found Festing at his side. Festing took command of the platoon and personally led it into the village. He liked to see for himself, even if it meant being the leading scout of the division; on several occasions he found himself, to his obvious relish, involved with enemy patrols. From one clash he emerged with two Japanese officers' swords to add to his collection.

Festing's first post after the war was G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong. From there he came to the War Office as Director of Weapons and Development, the longest staff job he has held, then returned to Hong Kong as Supreme Commander in 1949. He was flown home seriously ill and with small hope of recovery, but a year later he was at Shape headquarters; in 1952 he was G.O.C. British Land Forces, Egypt; in 1954 G.O.C. Eastern Command; in 1956 he was back in the Far East as C.-in-C. Land Forces.

In none of these jobs was Festing content to exercise control from his office. Day-to-day staff duties don't interest him. "Why keep a dog and bark yourself?" he has been known to say, and he has left the work of administration to his staff officers while he himself has gone plodding off to visit the troops in the field, finding out their needs, and seeing that they were "in the picture." Yet those members of his staffs who were glad to get him out of the way soon discovered that Festing invariably returned to his headquarters with a firm grip of the smallest details, and if they had slipped up in any of them they soon knew about it.

Knows the East

Festing likes the East and has a considerable knowledge of its history. He has many Chinese and Japanese friends. On a recent visit to Indonesia he delighted his hosts by the ease with which he fitted into an Indonesian party — eating sweets, courteously passing round his snuff and towering over everyone else like a genial sheepdog in an aviary.

He is a man who loves to lead a full and vigorous life. Whether it is tennis, golf, sailing, riding or shooting, he attacks with gusto, usually fantastically rigged. He is devoted to his family of four sons, two of whom are now at Sandhurst, and to Lady Festing, a handsome, outspoken woman, who, although not sharing her husband's passion for swords and the East, is a perfect general's partner.

How will Festing settle into the War Office as C.I.G.S.? His appointment was announced after Mr. Sandys had returned from a visit to Singapore last winter, which indicates that he is the personal choice of the Minister of Defence. But Festing will never be a yes-man. He has never had much to do with politics or politicians, and is used to having his own way. Sandys, over the past months, has been taking to himself many of the decisions that are formally the responsibility of the C.I.G.S.; it is he, very largely, who has decreed the moving of Army units, and even their shape and size.

(OFNS)

At the Cinema

"I'LL Met by Moonlight" (Orna, Jerusalem), featuring the deeds of British Commandos and Greek partisans in Crete, has genuine suspense and atmosphere. Acting and direction are equally good. Around Dirk Bogarde, who invests the British officer with a certain Byronic flash, and Goering, the German General, who observes his own kidnapping with professional appreciation, a whole crowd of English professionals and Greek amateurs acts as a superb team. Even persons tired of war pictures may like this one.

Well-Filmed Bestseller

"BONJOUR Tristesse" (Ron, Jerusalem) is about as faithful to Francoise Sagan's precocious bestseller as Hollywood could possibly be. David Niven is most enjoyable as the perennial charmer, Deborah Kerr convincingly dull as his unhappy would-be reformer, falling victim to the wiles of his teen-age daughter, portrayed as puckish rather than vicious by Jean Seberg. Juliette Greco gets unjustified star-billing just for singing the theme song. The technique of interchanging black-and-white and technicolor, last seen in the "Wizard of Oz," is successfully used by Otto Preminger to differentiate the heroine's happy Riviera-summer and her hapless after-life.

T.A.F.M.

Mr. Randolfo Pacciardi, leader of the Italian fact-finding mission to the Middle East, crossing into Israel at Mandelbaum Gate on Monday morning. Photo by Schlesinger

Readers' Letters

CLAIM TO PALESTINE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A comprehensive review of a collection of essays on the "Idea of Colonialism," published by the Foreign Policy Research Institute, and edited by Prof. Robert Strausz-Hupé, of the University of Pennsylvania, appeared in your columns recently.

The University of Pennsylvania is distinguished by the quality and learning of the members of its faculties. I had the privilege of attending a graduate course in International Politics and Modern World Politics at Columbia University under the leadership of one of the professors of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Republican party and was a man of learning and of the widest understanding of other political concepts and nations.

It is interesting to note, in contrast, that Prof. Strausz-Hupé, in his basic work on International Relations, published as late as 1950 — that is, three years after the U.N. Resolution on the Partition of Palestine in November 1947 — expressed the following opinion (on pages 278-279):

> The Jews claim Palestine by right of occupancy in the reign of Tiberius, while the Italians, under Mussolini, abstained — surprisingly enough — from claiming London or Vienna or Paris or Cologne, although their ancestors had founded these cities; nay do the French now claim Louisiana and the Mississippi Valley, or the Province of Quebec, still to-day culturally and linguistically French. The Dutch have not recently claimed New York. Not all historical claims need be in the class of lunacy.

This, without further comment, shows the understanding and sympathy we enjoy in certain learned quarters, and how much is still left to be explained. Yours, etc.

Sara Moskhouitz-Varkoni
Tel Aviv, September 30.

The Well-Dressed Man

By JOSEF SEYCH

COLOGNE—

WHAT will the well-dressed man wear in Europe this winter and spring? Like most Israelis, I did not know and did not care until I attended the First International Fashion Congress and Show at the Fifth International Textile Fair in this city. Now I am a changed man. Never again will I be able to look at my editor's trousers without thinking: Great Heavens, they are at least 48 centimetres round the ankles, whereas the very most a European gentleman is allowed to wear this year is 40 centimetres!

But to get back to our first question, the elegant European will burst out into colour like a tropical bird. His blazers will shine in blue, red, green and yellow and twinkle with golden buttons, and his other clothes will sport vertical black stripes on white or vertical white stripes on black.

All European gentlemen will be slim, youthful and boyish in the spring of 1959. Their suits will see to that. If you happen to be 60 you will dress like your son; and if you happen to be the son you will dress like his little brother. The shoulders of the jacket will be slightly padded, the breast line emphasized. Tailored close to the body, your clothes will make you look like an ostrich. The trousers will be as tight around the seat as possible and the legs so narrow that I cannot see how anyone will be able to take them off without taking off the shoes first.

Topcoats and overcoats will, believe it or not, be tailored like skirts. Since the mannequins that modelled them did not appear to be wearing any stiff petticoats under them, their bell shape intrigued the 1,200 tailors from all over the continent no less than this roving reporter. The belts were loose and are tied by hand into a bow. All the coats — including the raincoats — ended two centimetres above the knee. The shoes would have made a Pavlova cry with delight, easy, butterfly-light and soft as velvet, they are just the right thing for dying swans if not for hardheaded businessmen.

Few Differences

There were few differences in style between the 300 stands from 11 nations. Even Kagan of London adapted himself to Sidinec of Torino. In one German fashion magazine, Group Captain Townsend, whom Princess Margaret didn't marry, was dressed so much like an Italian playboy that the good old tailors of England must have turned over in their graves. The traditional stiff upper lip of Made in England fashion seems as dead and gone as Queen Victoria. Only the Swedes saved the day for decency in cut and soberness in colours. Oscar Jacobson, of Borad, makes suits that have the delicate and unconspicuous touch that is required for discreet diplomatic missions to the Middle East.

Israel too had a stand — and a flag. Whoever saw it wished he had not. Israel Rosen Ltd. of Tel Aviv brought a bundle of bathrobes, dumped them into a corner and disappeared. There was no one to tell whether they had had their part in draining the Hula or irrigating the Negev. If this happened in Cologne, under the very noses of the Israel Reparations Mission, one can readily imagine what we are made to look like in other parts of Germany. One might have expected one of the Mission's employees to have taken the time to hang up a few of the bathrobes after he had gone to the trouble of hanging out our flag — or not to have hung out the flag in the first place in honour of a bundle of bathrobes.

Now, after a tour of our stands, I can predict what the Israeli will wear in the spring of 1959: grey, dark brown or light blue gabardine trousers, 50 to 55 centimetres round the ankles, or khaki shorts two centimetres over the knee. And when our wives or sweethearts put on their cocktail or evening dress to attend a first night at Habimah or a Beethoven concert at the Mann Auditorium, we will take a snow-white shirt out of the sideboard — without a tailored jacket, a coloured waistcoat or even a tie — and in it look like the Prime Minister himself.

To Residents and Visitors of the Central District

The following is a list of eating places in the Central District which have been awarded the Blue Ribbon by the Ministry of Health for strict observance of the rules of hygiene and sanitation:

SHARON SUB-DISTRICT
Bristol, Rehov Herzl, Netanya.
Gilda Cafe, 8 Rehov Herzl, Netanya.
Dessiderio Buffet, 38 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya.
Hershi (Orah) Restaurant, 10 Rehov Herzl, Netanya.
Hasharon Restaurant, 4 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya.
Lederer's Restaurant, 1 Rehov Sha'ar Ha'gai, Netanya.
Eden Cafe, 25 Rehov Herzl, Netanya.
Simon Cafe, 14 Rehov Herzl, Netanya.
Tzli Esh, 3 Rehov Sha'ar Ha'gai, Netanya.

REHOVOT SUB-DISTRICT
Hadarom Cafe and Restaurant, 38 Rehov Ye'enot.
Habakin Cafe and Restaurant, 107 Rehov Herzl.
San Martin Cafe and Restaurant, Pad Weizmann.
Feldmann Cafe, 134 Rehov Herzl.
Sternberg, Cafe and Restaurant, 105 Rehov Herzl.

TO OWNERS OF EATING PLACES IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT

who have not yet been awarded the Blue Ribbon: Further awards to outstanding eating places will soon be made. Full particulars may be obtained from associations of hotels and restaurants, the municipal sanitation department, and at the offices of the Ministry of Health in Netanya, Petah Tikva, Ramle and Rehovot.

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

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